The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 237. FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SWEPT BY FLAMES.

Twenty-five Acres of South Chicago Burned Over.

HOMES BY SCORES FALL.

At Least One Thousand People Are Left Shelterless.

CHILD'S BONFIRE THE CAUSE

Great Bins by the River Destroyed with Contents.

PLANS FORMING FOR RELIEF.

A fire, which in peculiarity of origin and features resembles the historic Chicago fire of 1871, consumed a large section of the City of South Chicago yesterday afternoon. Dry as tinder from the recent drought the buildings fed the flames like oil, and in two hours from the time the first alarm was turned in twenty-five acres of the residence territory had been leveled to the ground and 1,000 people had been rendered homeless. Sixty thousand people stood by and saw the flames eating their way through the fairest portion of their city without being able to arrest them for one instant in their fierce onslaught.

Although no fatalities resulted, several firemen and householders were hurt. Those most seriously injured are:

BURKE, MARTIN; fell from second-story window; hurt internally; may die.

CONROY, JOSEPH, foreman Engine Company No. 47; head and shoulders hurt.

DONANT, FRED, No. 64 Ninety-first street; burned on face and hands; taken home.

GUHE, ROBERT, No. 89 Ninety-first street; overcome by smoke; taken home.

JOHNSON, N., No. 120 Ninety-first street; burned by gasoline explosion; seriously hurt.

MURRAY, JOHN, Lieutenant Engine Company 47; hurt by falling beams and burned about hands.

REED, CHARLES, foreman Engine Company 47; overcome by smoke; condition serious.

Shortly after 3 o'clock little Dora May, living with her parents at No. 9048 Superior avenue, with another little friend kindled a bonfire of small proportions in their back yard. A few minutes later, tired of their play, they brushed the embers up against the fence with a broom and threw a pail of water over the whole to squelch the flames. This was the beginning which will be memorable in the history of South Chicago. Fire ate its way into the fence and from the fence into the kitchen of Mrs. Colbert's house, No. 149 Ninety-first street. The dry timbers in the three-story frame building burned like tinder, and in a few minutes the flames had entered the kitchen of J. L. Babb's residence at No. 9046 Superior avenue.

First Impetus to the Fire.

Here is where the fire got its first impetus. A gasoline stove full of gasoline stood near and it was barely a minute before this had caught fire and exploded, throwing the burning stuff all over the adjacent woodwork. It was but an instant until the two houses were in flames and five adjoining cottages were also on fire in hardly less time. As the pine structures in which lived the workingmen employed in the large steel mills and in which the smaller merchants of the place made their homes were leveled in the roaring furnace those whose homes had not yet fallen fled with their goods and household chattels to the other portions of the city. Streets were blockaded with wagons containing the effects of the frightened residents and men and women, appalled by the calamity, fled in every direction.

From the frame building in which the fire had its origin and before the few fire engines of the district could make the slightest impression upon the flames they bounded eastward between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets in the direction of the lake. House after house rapidly fell before the sweep of fire. After passing Superior avenue the flames reached and crossed Ontario avenue, Buffalo avenue, Mackinaw avenue, Green Bay avenue, and were only stopped in their eastward course by a street running north and south.

Among the first buildings to fall was the First Methodist Church at Ninety-first and Superior avenue, and long before its spire had toppled to the ground the new German Lutheran church on the opposite corner was blazing. Hardly had these more pretentious structures been leveled to the ground than the fire was detected in a dozen places further east. The local department, a branch of Chief Swenie's service, had called upon all the help in the immediate district, but by the time the First Methodist Church was well on fire it was seen that every effort must be made through every source to prevent the destruction of the greater part of the town.

Engines to the Rescue.

The central fire alarm office immediately and long before 5 o'clock sent to the fire every engine that could be spared in the South Side of the city. The Yosemite, the giant fireboat lying at the foot of La Salle street, was hurried from its dock, and with the call for extra help was soon plowing its way through the waters of the lake in its nine-mile race to the far southern section where the fire was raging. Before it had reached the harbor at South Chicago the terrific force of the fire had eaten away the blocks between Superior avenue and the lake, and the Yosemite turned its attention to the immense lumber yards on the river front. In this vicinity the fire department worked to desperation. Stream after stream was turned from every available source upon the burning buildings in the hope of keeping the fire from the great docks which skirt the front of the city. By 6 o'clock a new danger had arisen in the veering of the wind and all the work of the department seemed to have been done for nothing.

The burned district is north of the river, which at Ninety-second street opens out into the Calumet harbor protected both north and south by government piers. Between the river and the district in which the flames originated extend the immense lumber yards and lumber docks along the Calumet River and the harbor. These are just south of the Chicago and Western Indiana and Rock Island and Pacific railways. The Baltimore and Ohio railway, running north and south, between Erie and Ontario avenues, marked at its beginning the western boundary of the fire. Two squares from the origin of the fire to the north are the large shops of the Baltimore and Ohio railway company. The burned territory is just north of the business center of South Chicago and was given up almost exclusively to residences. Beginning at the railway on the west and continuing east to the lake the north and south streets are Ontario avenue, Superior avenue, Buffalo avenue, Mackinaw avenue, Green Bay avenue, and the Strand.

The house at Superior avenue and Ninety-first street, in which the fire began, was owned by Don May and occupied by him as a residence. Those who saw the spread of the fire say that from this one-story frame structure it sprang to a cottage adjoining on the west. Brands falling upon a building at the corner of Buffalo avenue and Ninety-first street, one square further west, soon started a blaze which spread both north and south on Buffalo avenue. Continuing from the center of the fire at May's house four two-story frame houses on the north side of Ninety-first street were soon swept away. From the six houses then on fire the flames sprang across Ninety-first street to the south side, where three frame structures as quickly disappeared before the sweep of the flames. South on Superior avenue five two-story frame houses caught fire from the current of hot air loaded with sparks, and, these structures ablaze, the increasing volume of flame leaped across Superior avenue to the west side, where a three-story tenement house was soon wrapped in the smoke that preceded what was now growing to be a tornado of fire. A dozen houses in the vicinity of Superior avenue and Ninety-first street now having been swept away in the gusts of the fire's whirlwind the early fright of the people began to give way to the panic which in another hour precipitated a flying army toward the other portions of the city.

North of Ninety-first street on Superior avenue the early stages of the fire burned five one and one-half story frame cottages belonging to John Mason. Just east of Superior avenue, on the north side of Ninety-first street, was the home of John Harrington, which soon melted away, and it was then that, jumping to the southeast corner of Superior avenue and Ninety-first street, the German Lutheran church was attacked by the long tongues of flame.

A saloon on Ninety-first street, between Buffalo and Superior avenues, next catching fire added its fuel to the flames and then in quick succession were added the three-story frame house of John Wicks on Ninety-first street, in the immediate vicinity, the three-story frame belonging to Frank Salt on the north side of Ninety-first street, between Buffalo and Mackinaw avenues; the grocery store belonging to Herman Lingquist on the north side of Ninety-first street, between Superior and Buffalo avenues.

Flames Spread to the Docks.

By this time and with most of these buildings ablaze, so great had become the volume of heated and flame-laden air that was sweeping toward the lake that it was seen the fire must spread to the dreaded district of the docks. The fears of the department and the citizens were well founded, and before the scores of engines had made the least appreciable effect upon the progress of the flames the great docks of the Sunday Creek Coal company, at Harbor avenue and the river, were burning. Over 36,000 tons of coal were stored in the bins belonging to this company, which extend for 500 feet along the river front.

The earliest estimate ventured by an onlooker was that the loss at this place alone could easily reach $200,000. When the fire began in the coal yards every engine that could be spared and the powerful steamer Yosemite as soon as it reached the harbor were brought to fight the battle which was to decide whether the fire was to be mastered or burn itself out.

Sparks of Fire Carried Two Blocks.

In fifteen minutes from the time the first fire had broken out the strong west wind blowing at the time had carried the sparks for two blocks east to Mackinaw avenue, where a new blaze of as large dimensions as the first one started on its course of desolation. It seemed as if one strong gust of me would swallow up a building in an instant and then leap with incredible rapidity over to the next one. Thus it was that very few people had an opportunity to save any of the furniture belonging to the houses.

Many of the people were away with friends at the Fair and their houses were closed and ocked, leaving the contents at the mercy of the flames. In one hour from the time the fire commenced it had reached to the Strand and down to the Calumet River. In less than an hour more this immense sheet of flame had leveled every structure on this territory, and all that was to be seen was a long and wide blazing pile of debris.

It was just eleven minutes from the time the first alarm was turned in until Engine Company No. 46, the only one South Chicago has, was on the scene. Hook and Ladder No. 17 was on the ground a little later. Capt. Smith of the engine company saw the danger and at once sent in a second alarm. Even this did not suffice, and an appeal was made to the city office for every engine that could be spared. Soon every engine within a distance of six miles was on its way to the scene of destruction. But they came too late to save the buildings already under the ban of the flames, and all that was attempted was to check their progress. No earthly power could have saved the doomed buildings.

Two Hundred Houses Burned.

The district burned over is five and one-half blocks long and one and one-half blocks wide, making in all eight and one-half blocks of territory, comprising twenty-five acres of ground. On this ground were two hundred houses and two churches, nearly all of recent build. They were mostly two and three story structures and of frame. Scarcely any of the contents were saved, owing to the fierce onslaught of the flames. The Sunday Creek Coal company's docks were almost totally destroyed. A conservative estimate places the total loss at $600,000, the loss of the coal company alone being $220,000. The district was almost exclusively occupied by residences and very few business houses were lost. As it was 1,000 people were rendered homeless and had to depend on the charity of neighbors for a place to rest their heads. Many of them had all their earnings saved up and laid away in bureau drawers and out-of-the-way places, and in few cases were they able to save these sums representing years of labor. Men in the Illinois steel works, which at one time was threatened with destruction, could look over and see their dwellings eaten up by flames. In many cases it was necessary to use force to prevent them from going into the nearly burnt buildings to save the little hoard of which only they knew the hiding-place.

It was miraculous that no lives were lost, for at times it seemed as if everything within reach of the flames would be ingulfed. The South Chicago police kept a strict watch, and nobody but firemen was allowed near the burning buildings. Several firemen were overcome by heat and had to be carried away. Lieut. Murray of Company 46 was badly hurt by falling walls late in the evening and was taken away. Joseph Conroy of Engine Company 47 was badly hurt by a hose coming uncoupled early in the fire and was taken away in a patrol wagon. His injuries were not dangerous.

It was feared at one time that the entire town would fall a victim to the flames. Goods were packed and everything got in readiness for a hurried departure. Every express wagon and other vehicle in the town was put into use and helped carry the contents of threatened houses to places of safety. Goods which had been dumped out on Superior avenue, Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets, Mackenzie avenue, and the Strand during the early progress of the fire were soon surrounded by flames and consumed with the buildings. It was enough that the terror-stricken people had a chance to save themselves from destruction. And there were many thousand thankful hearts in South Chicago last night that the fire did not come late at night when every one was asleep, for in that case it would have been a disaster that would have had no parallel in the annals of fires. Thankful that they were still well, strong men stood around with their wives and children and wept at the sight of the product of years of energy and toil quickly fading before their eyes and at the thought that years more must elapse before they could hope to regain their former independence.

The peculiar origin of the fire resembles much the origin of the great fire that devastated Chicago in '71. Carelessly playing in the rear of No. 9048 Superior avenue with a few embers Don May's little daughter had little thought of the huge destruction that she would cause and the immense amount of misery that destruction would entail.

Fire Creeps Up the Fence.

Idly brushing the fire up against the fence and throwing a pail of water on it to prevent the danger of its spreading the little girls rested secure. Slowly creeping up along the fence until it had gained some headway the red-tongued monster escaped over into the rear part of William Gillis' house, No. 162 Ninety-first street. A spark set fire to William Dempsey's house in front at the same time and according to eye-witnesses it was not over five minutes until both houses were doomed. Five more houses running north from Mr. Dempsey's Lutheran Church just across the way at the corner of Ninety-first street and Superior avenue was soon enveloped, and their tall spires made an imposing background for the sea of flames raging around them. It was only for a few minutes, and then they fell with a crash, narrowly missing the crowd that stood near and developing into a seething furnace of flames beyond quenching.

Now the path of the fire swung to the north, and the buildings from Ninety-first street half way to Ninety-second and down for a distance of a third of a mile to the river were swept as with a scythe. Two trains, one loaded with coal and the other with hay, stood in front of H. R. Beck's immense lumber yards and prevented the further advance of the flames. Great fear was expressed that the lumber yards would catch fire, and if they had the flames would have crossed the Calumet River and spread on the other side. A number of fire engines were placed at this spot and did effective work. The trains were burned but the advance was staid. The great coal yards at the foot of Ninety-first street could not be saved and soon were afire. Thirty-six thousand tons of coal were stored here. It slowly but totally was consumed.

The fire-boats Chicago and Yosemite were placed on the other side of the coal yards in the river and did good service although they were unable to get much play owing to the obstructions. Here Engine No. 46 was located, and Fireman Glenn was struck by a falling timber and injured. He was taken to the engine house. There were a number of sick persons in the buildings that were consumed and it was feared at first that some of these had lost their lives. It was said that Dr. Swan had a woman patient in one of the houses and that she had been burned up. This the doctor denied. Fred Donont, living at No. 64 Ninety-first street, was burned on the face and arms.

Robert Guina, No. 89 Ninety-first street, was carried out overcome by smoke. Martin Burke in the excitement fell from a second-story window at No. 90 Ninety-first street and was injured internally.

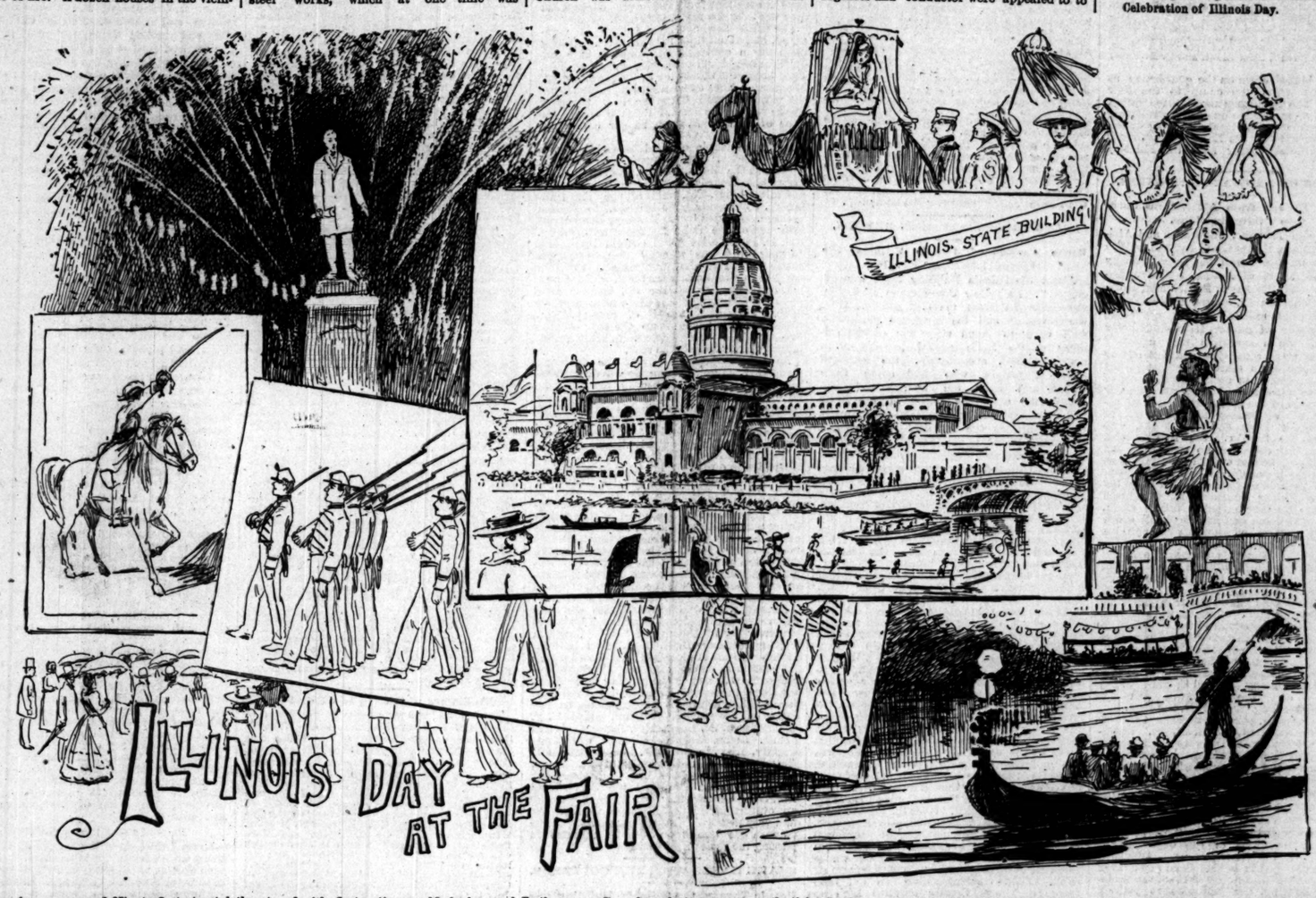
A violent explosion of twenty-one gallon cans of gasoline in Johnson's store, No. 120 Buffalo street, injured the proprietor. Many other persons were slightly injured by falling timbers and being overcome by heat and smoke during the progress of the fire.

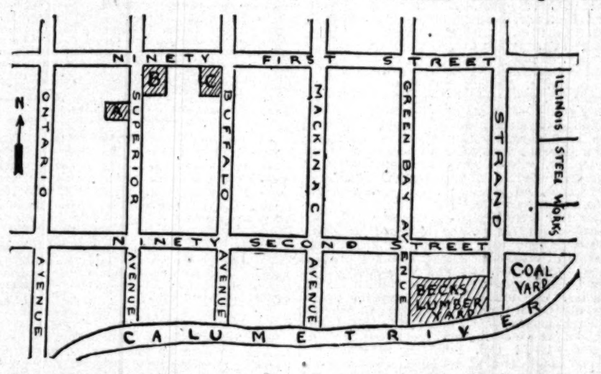
Criticise the Fire Department.

Considerable criticism of the Fire Department was indulged in around the burned homes. South Chicago has only one fire-engine, to begin with, and is handicapped by a plethora of frame buildings, but it is said the lone engine took eleven minutes to go half a mile to the fire and used up another twenty before it threw a stream. Those who saw the fire start say the flames could have been controlled during the first thirty minutes had the department acted more promptly. After that time not all the engines in Chicago could have stopped the fire. All the good the extra engines could do was to keep the flames from spreading to the sides of their path.

The police were powerless to handle the crowd. After the first fury of the fire had passed a great wave of people pressed forward down Ninety-first street. Near the depot they were stopped and held for some time by the police, but they pressed on by foot until at 11 o'clock they were in the heart of the burned district. Then an attempt was made to drive the people out, but it was too late, and they were left in possession.

When the fire had gained considerable headway, and reinforcements from the City Fire Department had responded to the special call, they were delayed, it is said, on Ninety-first street by a freight train on the Illinois Central tracks which blockaded the way. The engineer and conductor were appealed to to let the fire engines through, but it is said they refused to pay any attention to the requests of the firemen. After waiting some time the freight train pulled out and the fire apparatus was allowed to proceed on its way to the fire. On several other occasions the streets leading to the fire were blockaded by Illinois Central trains, greatly hampering the firemen in their work.





THE BURNED DISTRICT IN SOUTH CHICAGO.

[The fire started at the rear of Dan May's residence, No. 9148 Superior avenue [A], burned to Ninety-first street, jumped across to the Swedish Lutheran Church [B], then to the Methodist church [C], swept along Ninety-first street to the Strand, turned south, just missing the Illinois steel works; thence west destroying thousands of tons of coal in the yards along the Calumet River, sweeping around with a change of wind almost to the starting point.]

PATHETIC SCENES AT THE RUINS.

Homeless Victims Dazed by the Sudden Calamity—Cared for by Friends.

The catastrophe came upon the people so suddenly that little organized relief was given to the sufferers last night. The Calumet Theater and Liberty Hall on Commercial avenue were both thrown open to those rendered homeless, but the news that there was shelter to be had was poorly disseminated and few knew of it. People stood and talked and wondered what they could do and ended by doing nothing. Whatever was done in the way of relief was done by individual effort, for no one took the lead of the crowds of willing people. Several subscription lists were started, but as a rule they were not in the hands of citizens known to the public, and people were chary of subscribing, fearing they might be victimized.

Not till long after 10 o'clock did the 1,500 homeless people recover themselves sufficiently to look for a place to rest for the women and little ones. Up to that time men and women wandered about the streets in the neighborhood of the fire, seemingly without a sense of their loss. Up in the heart of the town there were little groups of women and children sitting about on the sidewalks waiting for the husbands and fathers to provide shelter for them. They seemed to have the utmost confidence in their protectors, and were somewhat dazed when asked where they would stay.

Soon after 10 o'clock the many visitors from South Chicago to the Fair began to arrive in the town. Many of them had seen an angry red glow on the sky in the direction of their homes, but paid little attention to the sign. The first intimation these people had of the disaster awaiting them was when they arrived on the electric cars and Illinois Central trains. Friends soon made the full extent of the loss known and the returned sightseers hurried to the still burning ruins of their homes. Whole families had been away to the Fair and all their belongings had been lost during their absence. Money was left at home in supposed security and the savings of many months were lost in the general ruin.

Occasionally some woman with a tear-stained face and helpless air would call her little flock of children around her and count them fearing that even then they would be taken from her. There were many visitors at the homes of these poor people and as they returned from the Fair grounds they were more helpless than those who had lost much more. Several cases were reported where guests at different homes had lost all their money and railroad tickets and had thus become subjects of charity until they could hear from their homes. At 11 o'clock the need of rest caused a general scattering of the people crowded about the still burning ruins. All the express and truck wagons and wheelbarrows and push carts in the town had been pressed into service, and in all directions could be seen these vehicles, piled with household goods going to the home of some friend of the owner. The saving from each home was deplorably small, and the fresh start in life for many will represent but an armful.

The district burned over was generally inhabited by poor people who have fellow-workmen in other parts of town and to them they went for shelter. In this manner many of the sufferers were finally taken care of; the Police Department having considered its duty done when the two large halls were thrown open. Vandalism was discovered by the police during the night and some arrests were made. Several cases were reported where whisky was stolen from the burned saloons and many drunk and disorderly cases were reported.

Lieut. Bonfield, transferred from the Wood-

[Continued on fifth page.]

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1893

Paid Admissions at the Fair This Week

Sunday, Aug. 20	21,314
Monday, Aug. 21	130,393
Tuesday, Aug. 22	154,325
Wednesday, Aug. 23	149,609
Thursday, Aug. 24	240,909

Weather for Chicago today:
Westerly winds, cooler, generally fair.

Pages.

1 Sweeping Conflagration at South Chicago. Celebration of Illinois Day.
2 Tremendous Crowds at the Fair.
3 Brilliant Fireworks at the Fair. Prizes for Herefords and Clydesdales. Twenty-nine Sailors Drowned.
5 Rioting in Naples Against the French. Unemployed Disregard Police Requests.
6 Gamblers Away When Sheriff Calls. Chicago Defeats New York Easily. Scheme to Elect Boies United States Senator.
7 First Ward Wins the La Verne Stakes. Monmouth Park's Meeting Ends. Zimmerman Wins Again at Indianapolis.
8 Populists' Day on Silver. Representatives All Talk Silver. Bread Riot Among Poles in Buffalo.
9 Interesting Day at the Congresses. Big Rush of Travel on All Railroads.
10 Koetting Prefers a Coffin to Friends. Receiver for the Windermere Hotel Named.
12 Currency Coming from the West. News of the Insurance World.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Today—Colored People's Day—8:30 a. m., Guard Mount West Point Cadets, Government Plaza—9 a. m., Exhibition of Shire and French Drafts and Aberdeen-Angus Cattle at Stock Pavilion—11 a. m., Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show Parades Through the Grounds—Orchestral Concert at Festival Hall—1 p. m., Organ Recital by Mr. Clarence Eddy at Festival Hall—2:30 p. m., Exhibition Drill by United States Life-Saving Corps East of Government Building—Oration by Frederick Douglass at Festival Hall—3 p. m., Concert at Music Hall by Exposition Orchestra—4 p. m., International Swimming Match in South Canal for Prizes. Drill by Branch Guards of St. Louis in Front of Terminal Station—5 p. m., Exhibition of High Diving at Prof. Albert's Natatorium—6 p. m., Dress Parade by West Point Cadets, Government Plaza—8 p. m., Reception to West Point Cadets at Woman's Building—Electric Fountain Display and Grand Court Illumination—Concerts During the Day by Cincinnati, Gilmore's, and Liesegang's Bands on Administration Plaza and East of Manufactures Building—Agriculture and Fisheries Buildings Open.

Yesterday—Celebration of Illinois Day—Parade of Illinois National Guards and Review—Parade of Midway Plaisance People—Fireworks and Illumination—Reception and Handshaking by Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld in Illinois State Building—West Point Cadets Reviewed by Gen. Miles and Staff—Agricultural Exhibiters Want Their Machines Judged by Committee of Award.

Coming Events of Importance.

Aug. 26—Machinery Hall day. Illumination of Wooded Island.

Aug. 30—Missouri day. Grocers' day.

Aug. 31—Netherlands and Ottoman Empire day.

Sept. 1—Nicaragua day.

Sept. 2—Catholic Education day and Sportsman's day.

Sept. 4—Labor day, New York day, and International Welsh Eisteddfod.

Record of paid admissions to the Exposition:

May 1 (opening day)	128,965	Total for June	2,675,113
May 30 (Decoration day)	115,578	July 4	265,273
Total for May	1,050,037	Total for July	2,761,263
June 8 (Infanta day)	135,381	Aug. 1-5	443,809
June 12 (German day)	165,069	Aug. 6-12	280,034
		Aug. 13-20	780,476
		Grand total	8,400,523

Wedding of William H. Seward's Grandson.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A notable wedding took place here tonight. The contracting parties were William Henry Seward Jr., grandson of Secretary of State Seward, and Miss Anna Dennis Myers, Commissioner for this State. The ceremony took place in St. Peter's Church, and was performed by the rector, the Rev. J. Brainard. The groomsman was Marion R. Waite of Cincinnati, O., and the maid of honor was Miss F. Carry of Binghamton, N. Y.

The excellent 1880 vintage of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is attracting great attention for its natural dryness, pureness, and quality.

LAST EDITION.

HONOR TO ILLINOIS.

State's Day Attracts Its People in Throngs.

PARADE OF THE TROOPS.

Gov. Altgeld Leads the March Through Fair Grounds.

RECEPTION AFTER REVIEW.

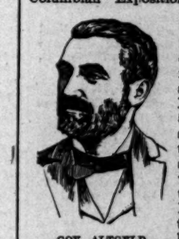
Midway Hosts Add a Picturesque Display to the Scene.

FEATURES OF A MEMORABLE EVENT

It was the day of the Prairie State.

Three hundred thousand people gathered to make it great. They came from every one of the one hundred and two counties of Illinois. There were men in the thousands who had driven to Chicago with an ox team. There were gray, grizzled old farmers from Lincoln's country, south of Springfield. There were men from the northwest corner of the State who lived there when Galena was the metropolis and Chicago a way station. They had known Grant when he worked at the tanner's bench. There were plenty who had known Lincoln and Grant and Douglas, all three.

Now they came to Chicago to the World's Columbian Exposition. Fifty years had whitened their hair. It had done more for the State and for the great city by the lake. They met 200,000 strong about the great State-House. They watched 5,000 men, the citizen soldiery of the State, tramp by through the sun and dust, and they went back in memory to that other day when Illinois sent its volunteers to the front of battle. They saw the Governor touch his brown slouch hat as the gayly-uniformed military went by. They saw more strange and wonderful and inspiring things than are met with in most lifetimes.



GOV. ALTGELD.

Men from Cairo upon the Ohio reached out and touched the flying robes of older Egyptians from the Nile. Country Lieutenants looked in admiration at a gorgeously-caparisoned Major-General of the United States army. The militia company from Hooppole Township watched the West Point cadets, flower of modern chivalry, go through their evolutions, and mentally resolved to go home and learn how to do the same things.

Typical Illinois Spectacle.

It was a typical Illinois crowd and they enjoyed typical Illinois weather. First the sun, pitiless and burning. Then a breeze that blew cool from the south but brought with it a cloud of blinding dust. In the afternoon a sudden shower that drenched the dust and, incidentally, several thousand people. In the evening another breeze that cooled the air and made the gorgeous spectacle of the fireworks a comfortable and enticing possibility.

It was the hardest day's work most of the hard-working farmers had ever done in their lives. They started out to see the whole thing, and that they failed is due only to the inevitable limits of human endurance and time and to the immensity of the Exposition. From the live-stock show on the south to the Esquimau village, appropriately on the far north, they were largely in evidence. Over on Midway they took possession. Even the donkey boys in the Street in Cairo lost their breath and forgot to charge extra for a ride on the camel with the double hump.



JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

For the first time Chicago was beaten on its own territory. Citizens of Illinois, outside of the cities, fairly swamped and carried away in the flood the city people who went to the park. Fitly typifying the spirit of the day was the spectacle of the Mayor of Chicago, unmounted and holding the horse of the Governor of the State, while the State troops filed by before him.

To them everything was new and fresh. The White City was like a vision. If their mouths were open, their eyes were also. They came early in the morning. The attendance before noon was easily the greatest since the opening of the Exposition. They had no use for guide books. Before them the Columbian Guards laid down their arms.

Glad to Greet the Governor.

In the afternoon Gov. Altgeld and his staff stood for two hours and a half in the rotunda of the State building and shook hands with 20,000 people, who, regardless of politics, were glad and proud of the opportunity to see and meet face to face the Chief Executive of the State. If the Governor was weary he had the satisfaction of knowing that 300,000 of his constituents would be more so before morning.

All day there were camping parties all about the park. "Keep Off the Grass" signs were of no avail. The green turf was dotted with people eating their lunches and they left behind them a trail of paper bags and boxes.

In the evening there were the fireworks. Then the people massed themselves about the lake front. They saw the State building burned into the night in lines of fire. They saw the great Lincoln monument towering against the clouds. Then the Stars and Stripes floated away high above the lake. It was greater than the greatest Fourth of July.

There was plenty of mismanagement in the details of the celebration. But the people were there and they were the main fact. They made up in numbers and enthusiasm for any other delinquency.

STATE'S SOLDIERS MASSED AT CAMP.

Governor Addresses the First Gathering of the Kind Ever Held in Chicago.

The First Brigade of the Illinois National Guard, Cavalry Troop A and Battery D, went into camp at Windsor Park yesterday morning to participate with the other State troops in the exercises in celebration of Illinois day. The infantry went on special trains over the Illinois Central and arrived in camp at 8 o'clock. It was an early march to the depot, but all were there on time.

The bugle notes sounding the reveille awoke many of the guests in Michigan avenue hotels. The sun was just reddening the horizon over on the lake. A hundred young guardsmen heard the music and tumbled out in short order. They comprised the First Battalion

of the Second Regiment, and slept in their armory at the foot of Madison street so they might be on hand in good time to make early morning descent on Camp Altgeld. A little later and guardsmen were dotting the down-town streets, moving toward their various regimental rendezvous.

The provincial troops of the Illinois division of the National Guard were in camp the day before. The local soldiers were ordered to be on board the special trains prepared for them at the Van Buren street depot at 7:15. Maj. Logan of the First Battalion of the Second Regiment got his men in the Armory Wednesday evening and lectured them on the unmilitariness of being late, particularly on Illinois day, as everything depended on the guardsmen to make the day a memorable one. The result was that all, excepting those who lived near by, decided to sleep in the armory. Assistant Surgeon Leigh turned in with them, to be on hand in case of emergency. Wrapped in blankets and overcoats they stretched out on the floor and slept soundly, with dreams of campaigning and roughing it.

The Second and Third Battalion assembled at the West Side Armory at Curtis street and Washington boulevard, but they were at the depot in time, leaving Van Buren street at 7 o'clock. The Second Regiment turned out 600 men, including a bicycle corps of twelve men for messenger service, the signal corps that distinguished itself at the Lemont strike by establishing and maintaining lines of communication between the three militia camps and the city. The Second Regiment Band with sixty pieces headed the regiment and played "Marching Thro' Georgia" as it led the way up Michigan avenue to Van Buren street.

On the Train for Camp.

Assembly call for the First Regiment sounded at 6 o'clock at its armory at No. 1243 Wabash avenue, and when the Adjutant's call was sounded forty-five minutes later 600 men were in line ready to take the train for the camp. They were the first of the home troops to reach Windsor Park. They turned out eighteen drummers, fifteen trumpeters, and fifteen men in the cyclists signal corps. They left the Twelfth street depot in a special train.

The Seventh Regiment, formerly the Hibernian Rifles, turned out for the first time yesterday. Their headquarters, at No. 23 Lake street, was a busy place in the morning long before the sun was up. Col. Colby and Adjutant Hartigan were the first to arrive, and soon after them 400 men came trooping in to accouter themselves for their first turnout as a regiment of sworn soldiers. They had just received a consignment of uniforms, but these were not enough to go around. Some men were compelled to piece out with an old Hibernian blouse, or trousers, while some of the men only lacked a regulation belt or cap. Some of the men could not uniform themselves sufficiently to turn out at all, so they were sent home. The result was that 400 men formed in company front on Lake street looking quite soldierlike, considering the difficulties they had to contend with. They marched to the Van Buren Street Depot after the Third Regiment Cavalry Band and got on board the special train a few minutes after the Second Regiment had departed.

Troop A, with fifty men under Capt. Paul B. Lins, made an early start and cantered down to Windsor Park along with Battery D, arriving in camp at 8 o'clock.

Massing for Parade and Review.

The broad prairie field of Windsor Park was a moving picture of martial force and splendor when the bugles were calling and the drums were rolling and the citizen soldiery of Illinois was massing for the parade and review. There was hurry and bustle in the great canvas city before the last note of the reveille call had died away. The men hastened to breakfast in the big tent and then back to their quarters to polish brass buttons and every other piece of metal in their accouterments. While the privates were making these preparations officers and orderlies were looking after the numberless minor orders and details in preparation for the greatest day of the Illinois militia.

These were the Second and Third Brigades which had spent the night in camp.

The First Regiment arrived on the scene at 8 o'clock. They were given a rousing cheer as they came into sight of the tents. The reception given to Battery D and Troop A as they galloped up was as strongly voiced Then there was a wait for the Second and Seventh Regiments. They finally came up the dusty street from Windsor Park Station, with colors flying and the bands playing.

The order was then given by Gen. Barkley to form in column of companies on the drill space south of the tents. The First Brigade, under the command of Gen. Wheeler, took the right of the line. Next came the Second Brigade, and on the left of the infantry the Third Brigade took its place. While the foot soldiers were forming the cavalry, consisting of Troops A and B, and the artillery, consisting of Batteries D and A, drew up on the extreme left of the field. At the blast of a bugle they swept down, making a wide detour, and drew up, the cavalry troop taking the left of the line.

Then for the first time the entire division of the National Guard was formed in Chicago.

Arrival of Gov. Altgeld.

Gov. Altgeld arrived in camp shortly before 10 o'clock. He did not tent with the guardsmen, as was expected, but enjoyed a more comfortable couch in his hotel. He was dressed in a suit of black, civilian dress, and wearing a soft brown hat. Surrounded by his gorgeously uniformed staff, he mounted a light bay charger and rode up to the head of the troops and delivered an address, as follows:

Officers and Members of the National Guard of Illinois: It has been a pleasure to me to be with you and witness your maneuvers, and I am glad to be able to compliment you on your splendid appearance. The State can feel proud of the National Guard. As this is the first time I have met you as a body it is proper that I should indicate what we will expect of you.

First—The State of Illinois has no use for holiday soldiers, and if any man belongs to the National Guard simply for fun he should get out of it at once, for to be an efficient member requires hard work and at times much self-sacrifice. We want more than simply good-fellowship; we must have thoroughgoing men, and I tell you now that we have no use for explanations. When you are sent to do a thing do it, and do not bring explanations.

While Illinois is comparatively a young State it is one of the greatest States on earth. In the extent and fertility of its soil; its great natural resources; the value of its products; the magnificence and splendor of its cities; the extent of its railroads; in its vast industries and extended commerce, in its educational and religious institutions; in all that goes to make up an enlightened, progressive, and powerful State it surpasses the empires of the past, and I am not willing and the people are not willing that there should be a poor State institution upon its soil; therefore its military establishment must either disband or else be made the very best upon the American continent. We cannot tolerate any other. So long as we maintain it at all it must be of so high a character that it will be an honor and a distinction to belong to it. It should surpass that of the regular army of the United States because of the higher character of the men composing it. Being intelligent citizens in sympathy with its institutions and its people, engaged in civil pursuits and imbued with that high patriotism and spirit of bravery that have immortalized American citizenship, they should make a much higher grade of soldiers than men who, having no experience in civil affairs and not actuated by lofty patriotism or hope of promotion, enlist simply for the monthly wages, and then are often needlessly degraded by being forced to do menial and servile labor.

Premium on Celerity.

As your number is small and as the State relies upon you to maintain law and order in cases where the civil authorities are unable to do so, celerity of movement becomes one of the most important features of your service. Fine equipment and thorough discipline are necessary, but must fail without celerity of movement. As you are all engaged in private pursuits, the arrangements by which you can be called together at a moment's notice, either by day or at night, are of vital importance and should be so perfected that if an order is issued at Springfield at midnight calling out the troops and furnishing the transportation, you can be brought together and reach a seat of trouble 100 miles away by sunrise in the morning.

One word more as to the nature of your duties. They are almost the opposite from those required of the soldier in time of war. Then the object is to annihilate an enemy, but in the service you will be called upon most frequently to perform; he is the best soldier who can maintain law and order and protect life and property without killing anybody, and it frequently requires more judgment and nerve to do this than to rush upon an armed enemy. When called into service you will often be looked upon as clubs which some conscienceless employer can use to crush the will if not the heads of his employés. You cannot help this. It may happen at times that the men whom you are called upon to subdue, while ignorant and for the time riotous, are industrious and generally law-abiding and may even have justice and equity on their side, yet there is but one course for you to pursue, and that is to do your duty. A soldier cannot right wrongs between individuals, but he becomes a murderer if he needlessly kills.

It is not necessary for me to say that your business is to obey orders promptly, nor is it necessary for me to say to the officers that constant vigilance and effort and frequent examination of every part of the service are necessary to bring it to the highest standard possible, and I assure you that every effort along the lines that I have indicated will have the support of the State administration.

Officers in the Line.

Immediately after the speech the soldiers took up their march following the Governor, who led the way. The Governor's staff accompanying him were:

Brig.-Gen. Alfred Orendorff, Col. Hugh E. Bayle, First Lieut. David J. Baker, Twelfth United States Infantry, Col. Henry F. Donovan, Col. James M. Rice, Col. Nicholas Senn, Col. John P. Hopkins, Col. Edward T. Noonan, Col. John G. Neumeister, Col. Charles P. Bryan, Col. Joseph F. Kohout, Col. Freeman P. Morris, Col. John H. Miller, Col. S. McKnight, Col. Frederick L. Morrell, Col. Charles W. Durham, Col. William H. Purcell, Col. Noble B. Wiggins, Col. Henry Seiter, Col. W. G. Sanford, Col. Horace W. Clark, Col. Edward C. Pace, Col. George C. Parkhurst, Col. John F. Hefferman, Col. Frederick R. Hanlon.

Brig.-Gen. James H. Barkley of the Second Brigade is the commanding officer of the camp. The field staff of the brigades participating in the parade was:

First Brigade, Chicago—Brig.-Gen. H. A. Wheeler, commanding; brigade staff, Lieut.-Col. Charles N. Pelouze, Lieut.-Col. Leroy T. Steward, Lieut.-Col. George M. Moulton, Lieut.-Col. John Milton Oliver, Maj. James H. Etheridge, First Lieut. Gilbert N. Weeks.

Second Brigade, Springfield—Col. Riley M. Smith of the Fourth Regiment, commanding; brigade staff, Lieut.-Col. Don R. Fraser, Lieut.-Col. George M. Skelly, Lieut.-Col. John G. Drennan, Lieut.-Col. Henry Davis Jr., Maj. Charles C. Carter, Capt. Lincoln Dubois, Capt. John H. McCreery, First Lieut. Robert D. Loose, First Lieut. John A. Orendorff.

Third Brigade, Joliet—Col. Fred Bannitt, commanding; field and staff, Lieut.-Col. William Wildt, Maj. John G. Gammon, Maj. Fred A. Jackson, Maj. Edward J. Sill, Maj. and Surg. William S. Smith, Capt. and Adjt. Dwight C. Haven, Capt. and Asst. Surg. John B. Shaw, Capt. and Chap. Garrett R. Van Horne, Capt. and I. P. R. George W. Connell, First Lieut. and Q. M. Henry B. Smith.

The sun blazed down on the guardsmen as they moved from the camp to the Fair grounds. The distance is about three miles, and it was a long march on such a sweltering day. The men were in light marching order. The column entered the Exposition grounds at the southeast corner near the Forestry Building.

PARADE OF MIDWAY FOREIGNERS.

Men and Women from All Nations Form Into a Gorgeous Line.

Greeks and Romans, Algerians and Africans, Egyptians, Syrians, and Indians, yellow warriors from the South Sea Islands, dusky sons of the desert of Arabia, Irishmen, Englishmen, and Germans, Frenchmen, Jews, and Brazilians, camels, horses, and donkeys, all arrayed in gorgeous show trappings, made up the parade of nations from the Midway Plaisance. As a spectacle they certainly formed the most attractive and interesting feature of the day's marching columns, but their effort to make an uninterrupted tour of the grounds proved ineffectual, consequently only a portion of the great crowd got an opportunity of witnessing that part of the parade. Sheik Levy and his Turks, who moved at the head of the line in red, brown, and blue costumes, no sooner reached the grounds at the east end of Midway than they were swallowed up, got lost in the jam, and could proceed no further than a point between the Public Comfort and California Buildings. The others tried to follow them, but were cut off and sent drifting in all directions. By pushing and crowding through the throng the Irish villagers managed to make a circuit of the Woman's Building and get back to Blarney Castle without being broken up. The march around Illinois State Building, however, had to be abandoned, and all the foreigners went back to their villages as rapidly as they could. But they were out in grand style and prepared to give the people a feast for the eyes such as few Westerners have ever had the pleasure of seeing had the public made way for them. Some 50,000 visitors massed along the plaisance enjoyed the many novel and varied features of the caravan as it moved east along the street, but they, too, were greatly disappointed because the military, as was expected, did not appear. Nevertheless, what they saw was treat enough for one day, and they will always be envied by the hundreds and thousands who waited long and patiently for the attraction in other parts of the grounds.

The Militia Moves.

It was 9:30 o'clock when a troop of mounted militia wheeled into the west end of Midway and at the sound of the bugle moved slowly down the thoroughfare. A band of Arabians trooped in behind them and started the excitement with noises that set the Dahomans to howling, the Bedouins to yelling, the Samoans to singing their war songs, and the Indians to whooping. Col. Moore and his Samoans marched next to the Turks, uniformed in enormous headdresses and bark cloth skirts and swinging their war clubs, their yellow bodies covered with oil glistened in the sunlight, and they danced along to the thumping of a musicless tom-tom. The Bedouins came next on their Arabian horses and careening camels and jerky little donkeys. They made an excellent showing, and their prancing horses won the admiration of everybody. When the Bedouins passed there was a break in the line for a few minutes, and supposing that it was the end the crowds filled the roadway and pressed forward in solid phalanx after the foreigners. Then came the Egyptians in large numbers carrying the shrine of the sacred bull, leading their camels and riding their donkeys, their sheiks and priests and potentates forming the advance guard. A juggler, with an egg stuck in each eye, marched at their head, and Toby's Kazoo band brought up the rear. On the heels of the Egyptians trod the red men of the plains elaborately decorated in war paint, feathers, blankets, and beaded buckskin adornments. The Dahomans and the Laplanders were next and at the tail end of the procession the Dahomans carried their manager in a covered hammock and pounded drums and blew bazoos and rattled bells. The Amazons were royally robed in yellow skirts and sashes and the men swung battle-axes about their heads.

Types of All Nations.

The dark-visaged Egyptians were clad in the flowing garments of their native country, in so many colors that, looked at from above moving along a narrow lane between two walls of spectators, they had the appearance of an immense panorama, dotted with flags and plumes and richly embroidered with gold and silver. At the head of the international procession walked Zeilak, a portly Arab, loaded with swords and pistols swung to an immense girdle around his waist. The Turks that followed him were gorgeous in flowing breeches gathered at the ankles, roundabout jackets all covered and fringed with gilded cords, and red fezes on their heads. The Stars and Stripes and the crescent flag of the Sultan were carried side by side.

The Mohammedans and the Christians and the Druses of the Bedouin Village were proud representatives of their race, riding their fleet Arab steeds and swinging dromedaries and carrying lances tipped with feathers. They wore cotton shirts extending to the ankles, embroidered down the collar and breast, and over this a cloak with long skirt and short sleeves. Some were red, some white, and some black. Each man had a shawl wound around his head in great folds, forming a turban, and their faces were partly hidden beneath mantles of soft silk thrown over the head and folded about the neck.

The half dozen camels that were in the procession attracted as much attention as the strange people. They were equipped for service and when thus harnessed there seems to be a charm in the animal, in its movements, its noiseless step, and broad careen that leaves an impression akin to reverence on a crowd of spectators. Each animal was led by an attendant, and most of them had one or two riders. The equipment consisted of a bridle covering the forehead with scarlet fringe, garnishing the throat with pendent brazen chains, each ending with a tinkling silver bell; on the back an immense wood saddle or frame work, so made as to carry two small tents, one on either side, softly lined and carpeted and covered with silk drapings, the whole held on with broad back and breast straps and girths made attractive with numerous tassels and jingling baubles.

There was an Athenian in a Syrian blanket and tunic and sandals. Nearly all the nationalities of the earth, tribes of Israel, casts of creation, and sects of the world swept along the smooth roadway dancing and prancing and making a bedlam of noise such as no multitude of people ever before heard.

The Samoans and the Dahomans danced their war dances and chanted their war songs and flourished their war weapons in the air and beat their drums. The Cairo Street drummers were on their camels pounding out tuneless tunes and the kazoo band kept up a deafening roar of discordant sounds.

Some of the concessionnaires that had promised to parade finally refused to turn out. The notable exception was Hagenbeck's Arena. The manager there had everything ready, but because the World's Fair officials refused to let him distribute bills of his show along the road Herr Hagenbeck declined to join the procession.

Buffalo Bill Not in Line.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show failed to take part in the festivities of Illinois day. For hours the people stood in masses waiting for the "Rough Riders of the World" to make their appearance, but somebody feared an accident, and for that reason this feature of the parade was called off. Under the arrangements a collision would have occurred between the Wild West and State militia in the vicinity of the Illinois Building, and in order to prevent trouble it was deemed advisable to have Col. Cody keep out and make a special parade today. Col. Cody sent word to the Illinois Commissioners that if his soldiers and Indians and Cossacks were to ride into the midst of the throngs of people on the grounds their wild horses would get frightened, become unmanageable, and probably injure a number of people. The program provided a parade by the Wild West from the Sixty-second street entrance to the Illinois Building, thence east among the foreign buildings, and down to the Administration Building. At the same time the militia was moving in the opposite direction over at least a portion of the same route. To make a change in the program at such a late hour was found to be out of the question. Therefore a committee of the State board, composed of President Lafayette Funk, J. Irving Pearce, and Col. J. W. Judy, went over to Col. Cody's camp and explained the situation to him and Mr. Salsbury. They readily agreed to give up the parade and make one at 11 o'clock today. In the meantime permission was secured from the Council of Administration. Mr. Salsbury mapped out the line of march. It will be:

From the Service Building north along the west side of the lagoon, past the Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan Buildings to State row, thence east to the lake shore, south past the French, German, Canadian, and British Buildings and the cadet camp to the north end of Manufactures Building, west to the lagoon, south to the bridge at the west entrance of Manufactures Building, west along the north end of Electricity Building, south between Electricity and Mines Buildings, to the plaza, make a circle of Administration Building, and leave the grounds at the Sixty-fourth street gate.

In the afternoon the soldiers of the past, present, and future will attend the Wild West show. Gen. Miles and staff, the officers from Fort Sheridan, two companies of the Seventh Cavalry Veterans, Capron's battery, and the West Point cadets will be in the company.

STATE TROOPS MARCH IN REVIEW.

Dense Crowds of People Witness the Splendid Military Parade.

About the Illinois Building chief interest centered. Its yellow dome shone all day in the center of a black mass of people. Here the Governor and his gorgeous gold-laced staff were to stand while the citizen soldiery of the State passed proudly by in review. Here, accordingly, the hundred thousand people who had come from Egypt and from the lead mine country in the northwest corner of the State and from all the broad prairies which make Central Illinois the farmers' paradise, had gathered. From the very top of the tall dome two ropes had been stretched leading on either side down to the roof of the main building. Along them hung myriads of tiny flags which whipped and fluttered in the breeze until they looked like the waving of pocket handkerchiefs at an enthusiastic meeting of the Board of Lady Managers. Over one corner of the roof some workmen threw out a trio of big flags and along the south side of the west pavilion they twined scanty bunting.

On the lawn southwest of the building half a dozen rough board stands had been built. Early comers filled them at once and held them as a desirable point of vantage. On another stand the big Pullman Band was stationed, and beginning at 9 o'clock they played number after number, ranging from "Yankee Doodle" to a Strauss waltz and a Wagner overture. The sun beat down hot and pitiless. People crushed together under the few shade trees. On the grand stands they raised a multitude of umbrellas and bright-colored parasols. They formed a wall ten deep along the border of the lawn. The chains which separated it from the roadway were broken down by the eager sightseers. To the north the galleries and verandas in the Indiana State Building were roofed with parasols and out of every window looked a bevy of women. Across the street the Public Comfort Building was equally crowded. Over the lagoon leading to the east poured a stream of people. The crowd was largely made up of excursionists. Among them were elderly farmers from the bottoms along the Illinois River whose last visit to Chicago was made with a team of oxen. Chicago street arabs and old men from Sangamon County climbed high up among the branches of the green trees and hung there for hours with their legs twined around the trunks. Into one door of the great building and out of another swarmed the people. They were dusty; they were already tired.

At 9:30 the freaks and features from Midway came trooping by. It was the sight of a lifetime to see it, and, after the parade had passed, they squatted down on the grass wherever they happened to find themselves and went to work on doughnuts and ham sandwiches. In at the Fifty-seventh street gate came a steady stream. It circled in from the west, broke against the mass of people about the Illinois Building, and scattered in a hundred directions. For more than two hours the crowd had sat patiently in the broiling sun. At 11:30 o'clock Gen. Orendorff and one of the Governor's staff, wearing their brilliant uniforms, came into sight at the north. They had hard work squeezing their spirited horses through the crowds which blocked the roadway. There was yet no sign of any attempt to clear a path for the parade. Ten minutes later there was another stir to the north and the people rushed even more furiously out into the streets. Then a wide, wavering line of Columbian Guards came into sight. They were leading the band of the military, but they scarcely made an impression on the dense, black mass of people. President Funk of the Illinois State Commission rushed out of the State-House and called for the people to fall back. Near him Columbian Guards stood apparently helpless. Through a narrow lane rode Gov. Altgeld with his gilt-buttoned and gold-laced staff about him. He was in citizen's dress and wore a brown slouch hat, marking him at once in the midst of the military uniforms which surrounded him. The horses of the staff plunged and cavorted, but the crowds pressed still closer. Women were the worst offenders. They ran across the narrow path between the horsemen, seemingly entirely reckless as to the danger. There were no cheers and hardly the slightest demonstration of applause. The crowd was hot and tired and almost angry in its long delay. People simply stared and gasped with relief that the head of the marching column was in sight.

Gov. Altgeld rode a splendid bay horse. With him were the following members of his staff, all finely mounted: Col. John P. Hopkins, Col. Noonan, Col. Kahoot, Col. Wiggins of Springfield, Col. Durham of Rock Island, Col. Pace of Ashland, Col. Morrell of Alton, Col. Purcell of Champaign, Col. George Parkhurst of Quincy, Col. McKnight of Carlinville, Col. Charles Abe Bryan, and Col. Hugh Boyle of Springfield, the Assistant Adjutant-General. Adjutant-General Orendorff, looking very soldierly, rode side by side with the Governor. The party turned into an open space between the Public Comfort Building and the north end of the Woman's Building, and, wheeling their horses, stood fronting the roadway. The crowd, which had been driven back with their coming, pressed again forward and crowded up to the very saddle of the horses.

All at once there was a disturbance at the rear, and through the crowd, which gave way with evident reluctance, Mayor Carter H. Harrison forced his way. Squeezing into the right of the head of the Governor's horse he grasped the bridle and, looking up, said with a smile:

"Good morning, Governor. I have the advantage of you. I can smoke."

Then he turned to the crowd.

"Will somebody give me a match?" and half a dozen were handed to him.

Winding its way through the black walls of people the head of the parade finally reached the Illinois Building. Troops were formed as a division. Gen. Barkley of Springfield, the senior line Brigadier General of the Illinois National Guard, was in command. Behind him rode a trumpeter. Then came Brig.-Gen. Wheeler with his staff, leading the First Brigade. The blue-coated bicycle corps was new to many of the spectators, and as they slowly pushed their wheels along they were given a faint cheer. Col. Koch followed them, commanding the First Regiment. It was the first time the regiment has turned out since the burning of its armory, and the Chicago people in the crowd applauded as it passed. The Elgin Band, sixty men strong, blazed away for them with martial music. They had over 700 men in line, and at the rear rumbled the Gatling gun of the regiment.

Very young and dashing looked Col. Judd on his sorrel charger, prancing before the brave boys of the Second Regiment. The famous band of the regiment gave them music for their march and their regimental colors floated proudly in the midst of the long column. They too had a bicycle corps in line, though the pace was so slow, and the interruptions caused by the people breaking out into the streets so frequent, that many of the men were obliged to dismount and push their wheels before them.

Looking back up the avenue of States the sun shone on a glistening line of bayonets. In the center fluttered a green flag.

"Here come the Hibernian Rifles," shouted a man in the top of a tall oak tree. He was right. The men of the old rifles, now transformed into the Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., were all in line. At their head rode Col. Colby, bearded like a Cossack. Behind rumbled the big guns of Battery E. Capt. Colby in command. The rear of the regiment and of the First Brigade was brought up by Troop A, Capt. Linno leading. The march was at company front, and each of the officers as he passed the reviewing party raised his saber in salute. The men were at present arms, and regimental and company colors were gracefully dipped as they passed.

There was a slight break between the First and Second Brigades, and the stubborn crowds took advantage of it to stream madly across the street in utter defiance of the apparently helpless Columbian Guards. They were so persistent that when Col. Smith of the Fourth Regiment, commanding the Second Brigade, came into sight he was obliged to turn his horse into the faces of men and women, and drive them back by sheer force. Behind him tramped nearly 800 men of the Fourth Regiment. At their rear came the red-crossed ambulance corps. Several of the companies were in excellent form and were cheered as they went by the reviewing stand.

The Fifth Regiment, Col. Culver in command, had about 600 men in line. Among them was a company of Zouaves in a gay uniform of red and blue, with yellow sandals. They broke the monotony of the long, regular blue-coated lines of business-like soldiers, and the people cheered them heartily. Bringing up the rear of the Second Brigade rolled the guns of Battery A, Capt. Yaeger commanding.

Again the people crushed in, and there was another delay, until Commissioner Funk, furious at the lack of order, had incited the Columbian Guards to drive back the crowds and allow Lieut.-Col. Wildt of the Third Infantry, commanding the brigade, to force a passage. Headed by D. E. Molay Band about 600 men of the Third Regiment tramped by. Col. D. Jack Foster led the Sixth Regiment. In their midst was proudly borne a tattered battle flag. For the first time a thrill of patriotism swept along the black walls of people, and they cheered the old banner as it passed. The men of the Sixth seemed proud of their ensign. Troop B of cavalry, Capt. Butler leading, brought up the rear of the brigade and of the division, an army ambulance rolling along in the rear.

As the last soldier passed the reviewing stand Gov. Altgeld sprang lightly down from his horse. He hurried away through the crowd toward the Illinois State Building, a couple of Columbian Guards falling in before and behind to force a passage for him. Adjutant-General Orendorff and the remainder of the staff also quickly dismounted and joined the Governor in the rooms of the State Commission on the second floor of the building. There in the office of the Secretary Mrs. Altgeld and Mrs. Orendorff were in waiting and for half an hour there was an entirely informal reception, most of the callers being either military men or State politicians of more or less prominence. A luncheon had been arranged for 2 o'clock, but it lacked more than an hour of that time, so the Governor and staff officers were hurried into the private room of the commission, where a salad and something to drink were served.

Among those who crowded into the little room were Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners "Tom" Gahan and "Bill" Cantrell, Private Secretary Dose, Lieut. Baker, U. S. A., attached to the Illinois National Guard; Maj. Howard, who represented the Adjutant-General of New Jersey in the parade; State Auditor Gore, Insurance Commissioner Brad Durfee, Reddick Riddley of Springfield, ex-Secretary of State J. M. Pearson, Mayor C. P. Walbridge of St. Louis, Mrs. Jacob S. Merrill of St. Louis, Senator Manake of Macon County, Miss Merrill of St. Louis, William A. Rutledge, Merrill Walbridge of St. Louis, and the members of the State Commission.

"Never in the history of the State," said Adj.-Gen. Orendorff, "has there been such an outturning of the National Guard. We had very nearly 5,000 men in line and the column was one hour and ten minutes in passing the reviewing stand."

SHAKE HANDS WITH THE GOVERNOR.

People Throng the Illinois Building and Greet Their Chief Executive.

The people of the Commonwealth of Illinois were pouring by thousands through the State building when at 2 o'clock Gov. Altgeld and his staff prepared to meet and shake hands with the assembled public. From Festival Hall, where, under the touch of Clarence Eddy, the great organ had voiced the swelling notes of patriotic compositions, came a procession that filled the graveled way to the Illinois State Building. The Governor's staff, in their trappings of blue and gold, came straggling into the crowded State building and met in the Secretary's office.

Down in the corridors below a solid mass of waiting people impeded progress. At the four great entrances an eager crowd was waiting. Over in the Memorial Hall the crowd was densest. There men in blue coats and slouch hats gazed up at the ragged remnants of battle flags and spoke in reverential tones. Heroes of many fields gazed on the storm-tattered Stars and Stripes that once led Illinois volunteers into furrowed fields where heroes bled and history was made. Under the great dome the people were wedged into one perspiring mass.

The Governor and his staff slipped down the stairs and into the center of the building almost unnoticed, led by Col. Frederick Morrell of Alton, Ill., aid-de-camp in the I. N. G. Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld, Gen. and Mrs. Orendorff, with the members of the Governor's staff followed in close procession. The accompanying members of the staff were Col. John P. Hopkins, Col. Harry Donovan, Col. Kahast, Col. Noonan, Col. Wiggins of Springfield; Col. Pace, Washington County; Col. Morrell, Alton; Col. Purcell, Champaign; Col. McKnight, Carlinville; Col. George Parkhurst, Quincy. Ranging from south to north the staff formed lines on either side of the Governor and Mrs. Altgeld, and Gen. and Mrs. Orendorff, who occupied the positions immediately on the left of the reception line.

The Governor in his dark civilian dress was the least conspicuous member of the line. Mrs. Altgeld was attired in a costume of black India silk, relieved by an abundance of black lace on the facings of the costume. She wore few jewels, no hat, and light suede gloves. The members of the Governor's staff wore their full dress regimentals, and when the people caught sight of the Governor the staff members drew their swords, and under this banner of crossed steel passed the first members of the vast crowd who were greeted by the Chief Magistrate of Illinois with handshakes. One hundred a minute was the average number of hands grasped by the Governor, and for the space of two hours and a half, from 2:30 until 4 o'clock, this average was kept on a steady basis. Col. Frederick Morrell officiated as master of ceremonies. Each visitor proclaimed in confidence his name to him and the clarion-voiced Colonel announced that individual to the Governor in a way that made the surging crowd fall back in awe. The perspiration was pouring down the Governor's face, but he had a smile for all. The air was muggy and close. The crowd generously opened its ranks to let some women pass through and get some fresh air. Here the band was playing and a company of zouaves lounged on the trodden grass plats. Some of the staff members fled the field and sought the long room back of the Secretaries' office.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

It was a strangely cosmopolitan crowd that surged through the broad corridors of the Illinois Building—a crowd that numbered in its thousands all sorts and conditions of men and women. Laboring-men with hearty-looking children following in close procession touched elbows with society débutantes. "Side-wheelers" from the central district jostled natives from the forests of Maine and tourists from all lands in the crowd about the Governor.

Nearly all who went out to the World's Fair yesterday visited the Illinois Building in the afternoon. All the State celebrities were there, but the rank and file of long-waiting visitors who grasped the Executive hand were those who figured on the day's program under the head of paid admissions. "Dan" Paddock of Kankakee was there, and every one that ever was in Springfield knows the veteran stern-wheeler. Nohe of Cook, Langhenry and Paine of Rock Island stood on the steps that led up to the Secretary's office and guyed "Bob" Allen, Warden of the penitentiary, when that gentleman got sandwiched in the crowd and was crowded before the chief executive of Illinois. Col. B. H. Wiggins of Springfield of the Governor's staff staid with the Governor until the last. He was one of the six who did stay. Ex-Secretary of State Henry Dement and C. C. Duffy, clerk of the Appellate Court, were in the crowd that paraded before the Governor. So, too, were "Joe" Mann of Danville, C. H. Lamphier of Springfield, Chairman Ridgley of the Sangamon County Democracy, and Bob McKinley, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. Homer Tyce of Greenview, Senator Allen of Will County, B. K. Durfee of Decatur, the present Commissioner of Insurance, with George Reed of Rockford all legislators, greeted the Governor. Then, too, there were William Paige and Fish Commissioner George W. Langford of Havana. But men of all parties were there and the legislators were only members of the general crowd.

Just before the reception closed Director-General Davis telephoned from the Administration Building that he would soon arrive and pay his respects to the Governor. He came down the lagoon in an electric launch. The crowd saw him and recognized him. Just as the Governor grasped his hand some one yelled: "Three cheers for Col. Davis!" and the cheers that followed drowned the voices of the officers, who were begging the people to "pass on." Col. Davis was carried on by the rush of the crowd before he could finish his few polite remarks to Mrs. Altgeld and Mrs. Orendorff.

Lunch Precedes the Reception.

A light lunch was served in the rooms of the Illinois State Commission in the north end of the Illinois Building between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. The Governor and his staff, the Illinois State Commissioners, and 300 invited guests were present. The Governor and Mrs. Altgeld partook heartily of the refreshments and seemed to enjoy the lunch and the friendly chat with the prominent men and women present. The two hours were pleasantly spent without the least show of formalities of any sort. The few women present chatted together, while the men spent the time in resting from the tiresome forenoon, and in preparing for the more tiresome afternoon that was yet to come. The Governor inquired a number of times if the crowd was as great in numbers as had been expected. He seemed anxious to begin shaking hands with the multitude that had already assembled for the public reception advertised for 2 o'clock. Among those present were:

The Governor and Mrs. Altgeld and staff, consisting of Col. John P. Hopkins, Col. Harry Donovan, Col. Kahoot, Col. Noonan, Col. Wiggins of Springfield; Col. Darham, Rock Island; Col. Pace, Ashby; Col. Movell, Alton; Col. Purcell, Champaign; Col. McKnight, Carlinville, and Col. George Parkhurst, Quincy. The Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners: J. Irving Pearce, John P. Reynolds, J. Harley Bradley, William Stewart of Chicago; La Fayette Funk, Shirley; David Gore, Carlinville; W. C. Garrard, Springfield; John W. Bunn, Springfield; Byron F. Wyman, Sycamore; Samuel Dysart, Franklin Grove; A. B. Hostetter, Mount Carroll; W. D. Stryker, Plainfield; John Virgin, Fairbury; D. W. Villum, Canton; E. B. David, Aledo; W. H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville; J. W. Judy, Lalluta; S. W. Johns, Decatur; E. E. Chester, Champaign; James K. Dickinson, Lawrenceville; Edward C. Pace, Ashley: B. Pollen, Centralia; J. M. Washburn, Marion.

Wives of Staff Officers Present.

A number of the wives of the Commissioners and the Governor's staff were present. Some of them remained at the building during the lunch and the reception which followed, but the larger number joined the crowd who saw the sights and enjoyed the day without regard to any official program.

Among the invited guests were:

Mrs. Mary K. Thompson and Miss Margaret W. Thompson, Napa, Cal.; Commissioner Alexander Felony, Russia; Godfred Langhenry and wife, William Payne and wife, George W. Prince and wife, Judge Ewing, D. H. Paddock, William Burk, James Guthrie, John Myer, Gustavus Nohe, C. C. Duffy, Henry Dement, Robert Allen, Robert McKinley, Senator Allen, Homer Tice, George Reed, Joseph Mann, George Langford, William Cantwell, C. F. Lape, Thomas Gahan, J. W. Yantis, A. W. Wright, Maj. J. M. Southworth, Levi Waterman, D. Heenan, Henry Sanger, R. L. Allen.

To Heroes of the World's Fair Fire.

There was a large attendance in the room of the Board of Lady Managers at the Woman's Building yesterday afternoon to honor the four firemen who were conspicuous for bravery at the Cold-Storage Building fire last month. Addresses were delivered by Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Harrison, President Higinbotham, Col. Massey, and Mrs. Ralph Troutman. Capt. Jack Crawford read a poem. Mrs. Bagley of Michigan, on behalf of Chief Thorpe and son, presented each of the firemen a laurel wreath. Chief Edward W. Murphy, William Barker, William H. Miller, and Hans Rehfeldt were each given a gold badge on which was inscribed the name of the recipient and the following: "In appreciation of the heroism and self-sacrifice in risking your life to save that of Capt. James Fitzpatrick and others at the fire of July 10, 1893, at Jackson Park."

Weather at the Fair.

The automatic instruments in operation at the Weather Bureau exhibit recorded weather conditions at the World's Fair up to 5 p. m. yesterday as follows: The minimum temperature was 64° at 4:30 a. m.; maximum for the day, 89° at 1:30 p. m. The temperature was 80° at 8 a. m., 86° at noon, 86° at 5 p. m. A fall of 5° in the temperature occurred at the time of rainfall at 1:40 p. m. The wind direction was southwesterly until 2:40 p. m., changing then to the west with increasing velocity. The maximum velocity was twenty-four miles per hour at 3:45 and 5 p. m. Continuous sunshine prevailed after 6:15 a. m., except short periods of cloudiness in the afternoon. A slight shower of 1-100th inch of rain fell at about 1:40 p. m.

Foreign Commissioners at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—The foreign World's Fair party arrived in this city tonight. Two hours were spent at Kilbourne. At La Crosse an impromptu reception was held. Capt. Andersen of the Viking ship met many of his fellow-countrymen and was the lion of the occasion. At Wabasha a delegation consisting of the Mayor and prominent citizens of St Paul boarded the special train. The foreign visitors were presented with the freedom of St. Paul. On arriving the guests were driven to the Ryan Hotel. Tomorrow they will be entertained with a drive through the city and at night a reception in their honor will be given by the city at the Commercial club.

Geologists Are Entertained.

Fifty prominent geologists were entertained yesterday afternoon in the reading room of the Mines and Mining Building by Chief Skiff. The latter delivered an address of welcome, and was followed in brief remarks by Prof. T. P. Chamberlin of the Chicago University, Dr. A. R. Selwyn of the Canadian Geological Survey, Mr. Carns of New South Wales, and Mr. Boyd of Michigan. A collation was served in the adjoining room and a tour of the building followed. Among those present were: Prof. Joseph Le Conte of California, W. J. McGee, Mr. Wolcott and Dr. David T. Day of Washington, E. W. Claypole of Ohio, Prof. Dr. Paul Groth of Munich, George F. Kunz, and E. M. Burchard.

Admit People to the Roof.

After long negotiations the elevators in the Manufactures Building began yesterday afternoon to take people to the roof again, and hundreds of people availed themselves of the opportunity. The price is fixed at 25 cents. The number of people on the roof at one time is limited to 1,000. There are six guards on the roof to make visitors move on, and all are required to descend by way of the wooden staircases down the corner of the room. Only two of the fire escapes have been finished, and when the other two are completed 2,500 people will be admitted to the roof at one time.

Want to Get Away Promptly.

Steps are now being taken by the foreign exhibiters to have arrangements made with the Transportation department whereby their empty boxes and cases may be had immediately at the close of the Exposition, so that they may not on this account be delayed in their departure. Alfred E. Buch of Germany is circulating a petition to the Chief of the Transportation Department asking him to be ready to give prompt assistance.

World's Fair Notes.

Miss Kate Fields of Washington, D. C., will address the exhibiters of the Mines and Mining Building in the reading-room of the building at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Twenty-five members of the class of '91, Alumni of Oberlin College, held a reunion yesterday afternoon in the Ohio State Building. Glenn Plumb of Chicago was elected President and George Siddall of Cleveland was chosen historian. In the evening they made the tour of the water courses in electric launches.

Auditor Ackerman went before the Finance committee yesterday and estimated the floating indebtedness of the Exposition at less than $500,000. The committee was so well pleased with the general showing that it discussed the advisability of recommending the payment of a third installment of 10 or 20 per cent on debenture bonds.

A. L. Hamilton, Commanding the Seventeenth Regiment of the Ohio National Guards, has been invited by Director-General Davis to visit the World's Fair grounds Saturday, Aug. 26. The invitation has been accepted and the regiment, a twelve-company battalion with a fine band, will enter the Sixty-fourth street entrance at 10 a. m.

There will be a swimming contest in the South Canal at 4 o'clock this afternoon between sailors from the French detachment; sailors from the Spanish caravels; sailors from the U. S. C. S. Blake; sailors from the Italian detachment, and five sailors from the Illinois. It is also expected that Turks and Bedouins from Midway Plaisance will take part.

Fine Art Department.

For an intelligent understanding of the Fine Art department join Lorado Taft's art class, Agricultural Assembly Hall, Colonnade, World's Fair. Price $3 for course of six lectures, with six visits to the galleries. Lectures at 11 o'clock daily.

RUSH, CRUSH, AND JAM

ILLINOIS YEOMANRY THRONG THE GROUNDS AT JACKSON PARK.

People from All Sections of the State and All Stations in Life Visit the Fair and Crowd Every One of the Great Buildings—Splendid Order Prevails Throughout the Day—Lack of Eatables and Water the Only Drawback to Perfect Enjoyment.

The locusts of Egypt! The sands on the seashore! The leaves in Vallambrosa! These were the comparisons suggested by the crowd at Jackson Park yesterday. "It is a perfect slam," said one man, "Why don't they embrace the opportunity to take a census of Illinois?" asked another. There has never been such an outpouring of the people in Chicago.

One could feel at 7 o'clock in the morning that there was going to be a jam. If he had been in the neighborhood of Jackson Park a little later he would have seen many indications of it. People looked restless and nervous. People walked rapidly and looked impatient and anxious. The streets, even at that hour, began to look crowded, and the tide ran strongly to the Exposition gates. By 8 o'clock the four electric lines began to groan under the loads their cars were carrying. People sat on the roof, and hung their legs out of the windows. The cars of the Alley L were jammed until the passengers could not wink. The Illinois Central was seen using four tracks instead of two for its World's Fair express trains. Evidently it was Illinois day.

The Yeomanry of Illinois.

It was a characteristic Illinois crowd. Of course one saw occasionally a silk-stocking, but the gathering was a fair slice off average humanity. It was of the people and for the people. It was a demonstration of the yeomanry of Illinois. There was everywhere the honest farmer, with his industrious wife and blooming daughter, the country storekeeper, the hard-handed mechanic, and people of the middle and poorer classes. Their faces were bright and joyous, their step elastic, their voices ringing and cheerful. Europeans say that American throngs are destitute, even on gala occasions, of gayety, and it may be so. But the crowd of yesterday certainly was a happy one. Their presence at the Exposition, in the midst of what are called hard times, shows that America has the richest poor people of any country on the globe.

The multitude of yesterday was not an aimless one. It knew exactly what it wanted, and headed at once for the Midway Plaisance and the adjacent part of Jackson Park. The object was to get a view of the unique and gorgeous international parade which was to pass that way. But the result was that the spectators left almost no room for the spectacle. The people just packed that plaisance, a mile long and a block wide, from end to end, and away into Jackson Park until it surged against the Woman's Building and the Illinois Building, the crowd extended with such density that when the pageant of Turks, Javanese, Chinese, and South Sea Islanders struck it, the parade ended, and the foreigners in gorgeous attire were fain to retreat the way they came.

This sight over the tide turned towards the neighborhood of the Administration Building, where the best view was to be got of the great parade of Illinois' splendid military. When the last company in the column had been applauded the crowd got in readiness to see the parade of the West Point Cadets, ending in the review by Gen. Miles on the west plaza. Then every man was for himself, and the vast multitude scattered to enjoy the rest of the time in the inspection of the palaces of art and industry.

Packed the Illinois Building.

Never before since the gates of the Exposition were opened in May have there been such crowds in the great exhibit buildings or in some of the State buildings. In the Illinois Building there was such a jam that, but for the glory of the thing, it would have been regarded as a calamity. One could neither advance nor retreat. One could not see, nor hear, nor move, nor even stand perfectly still. A little later the crowds in the Fine Arts Building, the Electricity Building, and the Mines and Mining Building were greater than ever, even in the galleries. For the first time since the day of the opening exercises the monster Manufactures Building was one solid jam. Columbia avenue and all the side aisles were so full of people that they trod on each other's heels. The building has never been ventilated in any way except through the doors, and, though this made little difference as long as there were only 30,000 or 40,000 people present, it was found to make the air oppressive when 100,000 came together. The galleries, where the exhibiters claimed that no one ever went, were crowded with spectators until the air was heavy and unwholesome. As to the Fisheries Building and the Woman's Building the crush was so great that it became dangerous to life, though no prostrations occurred.

All this, however, did not prevent multitudes of people from wandering about the grounds and sailing over its waters. The electric launches and the gondolas were all at work and heavily loaded. The terraces, bridges, and colonnades were lined with people admiring the rippling water and the gorgeous architecture. A multitude boarded the battleship and scrutinized its wonderful museum of naval science. Another multitude hung around the camp of the cadets, where hundreds of blushing maidens were compelled to admit that the noblest work of God was a bold soldier boy, and went away leaving their bleeding hearts impaled on polished bayonets. The cadet, too, and the gay Illinois militiaman were not indifferent to the presence of beauty, but moved around freely among the people, rifle in hand, willing to accept all the admiration that might come in their way.

Woful Lack of Eatables.

There were, however, some serious drawbacks to the day's enjoyment. Never before were the visitors to Jackson Park so put to it for something to eat and drink. Several of the Wellington restaurants have been compelled to close lately for want of patronage, and the want of them was keenly felt yesterday. People who live in Chicago and who visit the Exposition habitually have long since learned to bring their lunch with them from home, or at least to secure it on the outside before entering the grounds. But the crowd of yesterday came from a distance and did not understand this. The consequence was that the restaurants could not feed them, and those that got anything to eat had to stand up in line and take their turn to be waited on. Those who brought their lunch and hoped to get a cup of coffee to drink with it found to their sorrow that lunches could not be opened in the restaurants.

It was stranger and more reprehensible still that there was a lack of water for this multitude. There was a whole lake in sight, and not enough to drink. The wise men who manage the Exposition saw fit not long since to remove a large number of the water tanks filled with sterilized water, which contained the only free drinking water on the grounds. The result was the people yesterday suffered from thirst. The Hygeia company, for whose benefit the change was probably made, consequently did a flourishing business, though it could not supply the demand. The multitude was so great that the drinking glasses even were broken, and there was nothing out of which to drink. Some of the private offices in which there were water coolers were invaded by the thirsty crowd, who begged piteously for a drink, and in some of them the coolers were filled over and over again before the demands were met.

How They Returned.

Perhaps the most impressive spectacle of the whole day was the departure of the multitudes for their homes. Their route lay mostly from the south end of the Manufactures Building over the bridge and toward the north end of the Terminal Station. From 8 o'clock until 10 o'clock a column of people 100 yards wide moved in this direction, but it did not become really dense until 9 o'clock, when the fireworks had about closed. For the next hour the space between the Administration Building and the Electricity Building was fairly black with this marching column. It looked as if all the people in the world were passing by.

There was one great difference between this scene and that of the Fourth of July, for the crowds had very little trouble last night in getting away. The great mass of them marched straight to the Sixty-fourth street gate to take the electric lines homeward, and seemed to have no difficulty in moving forward at a brisk pace. The balance of the column was equally divided between the Alley L and the Illinois Central trains, and were loaded up and hauled away with wonderful promptness. The wonder of it all was the unfailing good order and good humor of this vast concourse of people. There seemed to be not a single case of drunkenness, crime, disorder, altercation, or bad manners. These hundreds of thousands of American citizens came together and separated again apparently without a brawl or a misunderstanding.

Excellent Transportation Facilities.

The crowd of yesterday was the severest test that the transportation facilities of the Exposition have yet been subjected to, but they stood it in a most creditable and reassuring way. It is obvious that as everything moved forward safely and smoothly yesterday there is very little need of apprehension for the future. The managers of the railroad and steamboat companies understood in advance that a crush might be expected and prepared for one. But when 8 o'clock in the morning came and they saw that their previous calculations were too low they revised their plans and proved themselves equal to the emergency.

The Illinois Central, which has done such splendid service heretofore, was, of course, the main reliance of the people yesterday, and by no means disappointed their expectations. Its custom is to keep ten express trains running between the Terminal Station and Van Buren street, and it was determined Wednesday night to increase the number to twelve. But when the mighty throng that besieged the Van Buren street depot was seen the number was increased to fourteen, then to sixteen, and then to eighteen trains, carrying 800 passengers each. The number was reduced for a short time about noon, but crept up again as night came on, and at 9 o'clock there were twenty-five trains on the road.

The road was equal to all the demands made on it yesterday and last night, but it is clear that the limit of its capacity has nearly been reached. This is due to the introduction of the block system about two weeks ago. The signals between the Terminal Station and Van Buren street are nine in number and about one-half or three-quarters of a mile apart. As two trains cannot travel between any two adjoining signals at the same time it is clear that only nine trains can travel northward on one track at the same time. The only way that the number can be increased is by using more tracks, and this had to be done yesterday in order to accommodate the crowd. This cannot be done, however, except for a short time in an emergency. The obstruction to rapid transit resulting from the block system was painfully apparent last Saturday night, when for several hours together it took the trains an hour and a quarter to travel from the Terminal Station to Van Buren street.

The Alley L also measured up finely to the demands of the occasion yesterday. It ordinarily runs twenty trains and finds them adequate to the demands. But yesterday additional trains were sent out one after another, until at noon the number was thirty-five, and at 9 o'clock it was forty. Each of these trains was packed as full as it could be, with people standing in the aisles, and carried 500 people. The immense number of people carried by this road demonstrates its popularity and indicates that, for people living along its line at least, it will be very difficult ever to supersede it. Its service yesterday was the very best that could be expected of the company.

Transportation Within the Grounds.

The Intramural stands connected with the Alley L played an important part yesterday in transporting the crowd from the terminus of the Alley L to any part of the ground that was its objective point. It sympathized with the Alley L, therefore, in its efforts to handle the crowd, and was naturally compelled to increase its accommodations. Its usual complement is twelve trains of five cars each, the capacity of each train being 400 people. But yesterday it was found necessary to put on fifteen trains. This increased demand, however, may have been partly the result of the new and liberal arrangement of the company, by which any person who pays one fare of 10 cents is allowed to remain on the train all day if he chooses without paying again, just as is the case on the movable sidewalk.

The other railroads did a heavy business. On the Wisconsin Central and the Baltimore and Ohio the trains that came into the Terminal Station, whether from South Chicago, Franklin Park, or the down-town district, were double the usual length and brought double the usual number of passengers, though no extra trains were run. As to the street cars, it is probable that Chicago will never see the day when they are adequate to the ordinary traffic. Large additions were made to the rolling-stock of the South Side cable system and to the Sixty-first street electric line, and still every car of every train was jammed. The Sixty-first street line uses closed cars, and not only were the cars crowded, but passengers and conductors, at the risk of their lives, rode sitting in the windows, with their legs outside. A similar state of things existed in the South Chicago, Calumet, and Pullman electric lines. The steamers were a popular line of travel, and although the Toledo was added to the World's Fair line every boat came and went with unusual crowds of people on board.

DECISIONS IN FAMOUS LAND CONTESTS.

Property in Dispute at St. Paul Valued at Several Millions.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Title to the famous "Hyde 40" on the Vermilion range has finally been decided by Commissioner Lamoreaux of the General Land Office in a decision received here today. The action known as the "Warren scrip case" has been before the land office since 1875 and has once been up to the Secretary of the Interior. The land involved, valuable for its iron, is worth in the nighborhood of $1,000,000. In 1885 James Warren, a mixed-blood Chippewa Indian, now an Indian missionary under the American Board, located on the land in question which is a part of the much-contested "Sec. 30." In 1889 Emil Hartman contested Warren's entry, and after a long legal fight the question came eventually to Secretary Noble, who in 1892 ordered a hearing. Hartman's contest was based on the two grounds that Warren did not use the scrip, which was not transferable, and that Warren, having left his tribe, was not a legal beneficiary under the terms of the treaty in accordance with which the scrip was issued. Both of these points are decided against Hartman, the Commissioner holding that the evidence is insufficient to establish the first and that in the second the mere fact that Warren was a resident of California and was away from his tribe is not enough to warrant the conclusion that he had severed tribal relations.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Judge Williams of the United States Court today decided a case involving 180 acres of property in this city valued at $3,000,000. The property comprises the Minnesota transfer and adjacent land. It was acquired nearly fifty years ago by one Remsen, a soldier of the Mexican war, on a land warrant. Remsen's widow sold the warrant to N. D. C. Taylor for $100. Since then the property has been divided into small lots. The Remsen heirs did absolutely nothing until about a year ago, when they began an action in chancery for relief, claiming they were entitled to the land. Judgment is ordered for the defendants on the ground of the neglect of the plaintiffs.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 24.—The United States Land Court here today confirmed to Louise J. Purdy and others the Devarges grant of 23,000 acres in the valley adjoining Santa Fé and irrigated from the River Irrigation company's monster canal, completed to connect with its great reservoirs and ditch system.

HORRIBLY TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

A Tennessee Farmer Surrenders $1,000 After Being Brutally Treated.

Pulaski, Tenn., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—News reached here today of a bold robbery west of here last night. J. N. Bolles, a farmer, drew $1,000 from the bank here a few days ago and hid it under the edge of a carpet. At midnight two masked men gained entrance into his house, covered Bolles and his wife with pistols and demanded their money. Bolles refused to tell where it was. Then the robbers bound and gagged Bolles and his wife and with a pair of pincers began to pull his toenails out. After suffering the most horrible agony Bolles disclosed the hiding place. The robbers secured the money and escaped.

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's Tribune. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-'s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

BOMBS BURST IN AIR.

UNEXCELLED DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS CONCLUDES THE DAY.

Every Available Foot of Space on the Lake-Front Occupied by Delighted People, Who Witness the Most Novel Exhibition of Pyrotechnics Ever Seen—Bright Colored Lights and Original Set Pieces Make a Scene of Brilliancy That Brings Forth Continued Applause.

In the same proportion that Illinois day was the greatest day of the Fair Illinois night was the grandest night celebration that has glorified the White City. The events of the day were fully rounded out and completed in an illumination and display of fireworks last night in novelties, surprises, and beauties far and away beyond anything heretofore attempted, and the crowd that witnessed these attractions has never been equaled. While thousands left the grounds between 5 and 7 o'clock other thousands took their places, so that there appeared to be no diminution in the throngs of the day.

Mr. Pain had prepared a special list of fiery splendors for the occasion in the lake front harbor, and towards that point a steady stream of humanity commenced to flow long before the sun went down. By dark the broad, curving beach driveways and grass plots along the east side of Manufactures building, extending from Music Hall to the battleship were to all appearances crowded with people. But the stream did not cease to flow. Hundreds and thousands continued to swell the already surging multitude at every point. The scene presented was one of the grandest, most inspiring ever witnessed on this continent. It was one vast black mass of human beings sweeping in undulating waves from the edge of the glistening water back up against the mammoth white building, the green sward, and white tents of Camp Douglas, and forming at the north end an immense arm that reached out over the noble battleship and the pier.

Crowds Line the Piers.

Down in the other direction every point of vantage around Music Hall, along the Peristyle and away out along the level surface of Casino pier was occupied with sight-seers packed in as close together as they could sit or stand. At the same time another multitude equal in density and numbers surrounded the Grand Basin, spread out over the plaza in front of Administration Building and moved along the roadways in all directions. Just as the twilight of evening faded into the darkness of night a streak of silver light suddenly shot across the heavens from the top of Music Hall and made a grand sweep from south to north over the stately buildings. Then it slowly retraced its course, followed by another white streak from the battleship, and in a moment they were chasing one another through the upper darkness like some enchanted spirits turned loose on an aerial playground. The crowd watched and wondered in silent admiration except for an occasional expression of delight in such exclamations as "O" and "Ah" and "Isn't that grand?"

First Signal Bombs.

In the meantime the restless crowd along the lake shore waited for the fireworks to commence. Scores lounged on the grass plats and thousands rested themselves on chairs. The management seemed to have considerable trouble getting ready to touch off the colored lights. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the signal bomb went sailing up into the sky and exploded into a bouquet of blazing stars. The multitude sent out a roar of applause that completely drowned the washing of the lake. Immediately following the explosion of the bomb a mass of white fire blazed up from the platform which was quickly changed to red and flooding the whole surface of the harbor in soft prismatic colors. In an instant search lights from the top of the Manufactures Building and the battleship drove their quivering rays through the smoke, producing an indescribably beautiful effect. The lights changed from red to blue, green, and orange in rapid succession. While the throng was watching this picture there was a flight of rockets whizzing through the air, and at an immense height they burst into bouquets of many-colored flowers, representing poppies, chrysanthemums, orange blossoms, and carnations. Many of the spectators had never before witnessed anything so fine, and they were loud in their exclamations of pleasure. When the balloons sent up went to pieces and discharged great showers of silver stars the surprises found expression in rounds of applause.

Facade of the Illinois Building.

One of the special attractions was a mammoth set piece sixty feet long and forty feet wide representing the facade of the Illinois Building. It contained 12,000 separate burning pieces and was as pretty a spectacle as the expert builder of fireworks has yet produced. Another particularly excellent device was a mammoth horizontal wheel on which were exploded several hundred rockets and Roman candles. Then there were rockets displaying the latest chronomic effects, torbillions forming cascades of fire ascending and descending, monster shells breaking into tremendous showers of golden rain and floating fountains of liquid fire. Flying-fish, snakes, twinkling stars, diamonds, rubies, and sapphires, jeweled trees, and numerous other arrangements filled the air for an hour or more, much to the entertainment and delight of the people. A stationary star-spangled banner attracted attention, and the program was closed with a simultaneous flight of 1,000 rockets, forming a tremendous Columbian banquet.

Returning by Boat.

The people started to return home by boat at an early hour. About 10 o'clock the Music, City of Toledo, and the whaleback Christopher Columbus started for Van Buren street. They were well filled, and Capt. McArthur of the whaleback said that he thought his boat had about 4,000 people on board. The other steamers were all at the pier at the Fair grounds by this time, and as fast as they were loaded they were let go. None of them carried the full complement of passengers, and by 11 o'clock the arrivals on the Casino pier were scattering. At 11:30 the little steamer International started back, being the last boat to leave. She had a half-dozen passengers and the inspectors and employés of the steamboat company stationed at the Fair grounds. The inspectors said that there had been no overcrowding at the Casino pier.

BURNED BY THE HOOP OF FIRE.

Serious Result of the Feat at the Fair of Prof. Albert's Son.

Oscar Norine Albert, Prof. Albert's son, was severely burned about his hands and limbs during an exhibition of high diving through a screen of fire at the Natatorium last night. He was picked up and put in a boat and carried to the ambulance, which conveyed him to the Emergency Hospital. His limbs were badly blistered, and after liniments were applied he was taken to St. Luke's Hospital. There it was said that the young man's injuries were serious, but not necessarily fatal. Oscar Norine Albert is one of three of Prof. Albert's sons who took part in the exhibition last night. They dived from the tower erected for that purpose 200 feet out in the lake. Hoops covered with tissue paper and soaked in petroleum were ignited. Emil and H. J. Almar Albert jumped in first. They stuck their heads through the burning hoops, and as they touched water the burning paper sizzled. Oscar, who is the champion of the trio, followed. A fourteen-foot screen was ignited and he leaped through it. Owing to some defect in the preparation of the screen some of the paper adhered to parts of his body, and as he went down head first the spectators on shore could see the burning pieces eating the skin. A boat was near by and into it the almost unconscious diver was drawn and quickly rowed to the landing.

TWENTY-SIX LOST AND MISSING.

Ages Range from Two Years to Eighty-four—Woman Loses Her Husband.

Twenty-six persons were reported as lost and missing by their friends and relatives at the headquarters of the officer of the day yesterday. They ranged in ages from 2 years to 84. Two-year old Sophia Moors, daughter of Supt. Moors of the South Sea Island village, wandered off at noon and was found asleep in a corner of Hagenbeck's show at 9 o'clock last night. Mrs. Harding, with her husband and a 6-months' old baby, came to see the Fair from Indianapolis. She became separated from her husband at noon. All day long she tramped through the grounds looking for him. At last when she was completely worn out she came to the officer of the day, carrying her child in her arms. She had no money and did not know at what hotel she was stopping. She wanted to go downtown, and, though an entire stranger in the city, thought she could find the hotel at night. She was dissuaded from such an attempt, and through the kindness of the woman in charge of the Children's Building given lodging.

SCHEME TO HELP MOVE THE CROPS.

New System of Certificates to Take the Place of Cash.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The New Orleans Clearing-House decided today to issue clearing-house certificates for small sums. The recent action of the banks substituting certified checks for cash payments left the planters without money to gather the crops and the new move is chiefly in the interest of their relief. The certificates are to be issued to persons having money on deposit, payable to themselves or bearer in sums of $5, $10, $20, or more. The certificates are to be payable through the clearing-house and the manager is to stamp them as follows:

This certificate is secured by deposit of securities with the Loan committee of the New Orleans Clearing-House.

All of the members believed this plan would give the required relief, not only to planters but to the business-men. Currency is already beginning to be scarce with the populace; corner groceries are charging good discounts on certified checks and some refuse to take them. It is hoped the clearing house certificates will be received with more faith and will materially help the situation.

St. Louis Printing-House Assigns.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—The C. Woodward Printing company this afternoon filed a chattel mortgage on all its effects, naming William Bright, A. H. Pernie, and F. O. Sawyer as trustees. The property is left in charge of C. B. Woodward. The mortgage was given to secure a number of notes executed by the company in favor of its creditors. No detailed statement of the money value of the notes is given, but the amount will be large. The plant is one of the oldest printing establishments in the city.

Old Detroit House Embarrassed.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 24.—Heavenrich Bros., wholesale clothing merchants at Nos. 138-140 Jefferson avenue, this morning filed a mortgage on their stock for $121,995 to secure twenty-six different creditors. The firm consists of Simon and Samuel Heavenrich, and has been doing business in Detroit for thirty years. The embarrassment is due to the failure of Weil & Dreyfus of Boston and Sykes & Co. of New York, for whom Heavenrich Bros. were heavy indorsers.

Company's Debts Over $1,000,000.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—The Navarro Mill company, which lately confessed its inability to meet the demands of its creditors, filed a petition in insolvency today. It represented in its petition that the company owns lands and mills in Mendocino County and that it owes over $1,000,000. Its assets exceed this amount, but the company has been unable to realize upon them.

No Shortage in Minnesota Funds.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—State Treasurer Bobleter said today there was no shortage in the funds in the hands of the State. He says he has in solvent banks no less than $1,975,000, and would find no difficulty in meeting every bill as fast as presented.

Notes of Business Reverses.

The Farmers' Exchange Bank reopened yesterday morning at San Bernardino, Cal.

Window glass workers at Pittsburg refuse to accept a 10 per cent reduction of wages.

The Dillon National Bank at Helena, Mont., went into voluntary liquidation yesterday. Officers say it will pay in full.

Corrigan, Ives & Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., attached the Buffalo Iron Mine for $420,000. There are previous attachments secured by the Northwestern railroad, by unpaid miners, and others.

The Sheriff has taken possession of the property of the Standard Burial Case Manufacturing company at Pittsburg, Pa., on execution for $19,205.68 issued by W. E. Hartman and James L. DeLong.

The Wapato Park Belt Line railway company at Tacoma, Wash., through its receiver yesterday filed a petition for a permanent receiver for the Point Defiance, Tacoma and Edison railway company, who operated thirteen miles of street railway.

The Linden Steel company of Pittsburg, Pa., has made a deed of voluntary assignment to the Safe Deposit and Trust company of Pittsburg and the deed has been filed for record. The object is to protect the assets of the company for all the creditors and to avert the issuance of foreign attachments.

Judge Williams of the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul, Minn., has appointed W. H. Truesdale of Minneapolis receiver of the Minnesota, Wisconsin and Pacific railroad company. The road is a branch of the Minnesota and St. Louis road and extends from Morton, Minn., to Watertown, S. D., and is known as the Watertown Branch of the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

MANY APPOINTMENTS ARE CONFIRMED.

Work Done by the Senate in Executive Session—At Home and Abroad.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

George William Caruth of Kansas, Minister to Portugal. Stephen Bonsall of Maryland, Secretary of the United States Legation to China. George B. Anderson of the District of Columbia, Secretary of the United States Legation at Rio Janeiro. N. T. Robinson of Louisiana, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury. William C. Renfro, Governor of Okla. James Sheakley, Governor of Alaska; Charles M. Bruce, Secretary of Arizona; Charles C. Richards, Secretary of Utah; Henry C. Lett, member of the Board of Registration and Election of Utah; George W. Snow, Surveyor General of Utah; Charles B. Howry of Mississippi, Assistant Attorney-General; Jefferson A. Huff, Judge of Probate in the County of Grand, Utah.

United States Attorneys—Harry Alvan Hall, Western District of Pennsylvania; Andrew F. Fox, Northern District of Mississippi; Charles W. Seales, Western District of Louisiana; William E. Shutt, Southern District of Illinois.

United States Marshals—Richard C. Ware, for the Western District of Texas; Stephen P. Conden, for the Eastern District of Tennessee; Otto Peemiller, for the District of South Dakota; Evitt D. Nix, for the Territory of Oklahoma; John S. McNeily, for the Southern District of Mississippi; Robert L. Lucka, for the Western District of Louisiana; William B. Brinton, for the Southern District of Illinois.

To be Registers of Land Offices—George R. Yound, at Roswell, N. M.; Benjamin F. Wilson, at Lagrande, Ore.; James H. Walker, at Santa Fé, N. M.; Andrew J. Taylor, at Duluth, Minn.; Robert A. Miller, at Oregon City, Ore.; Louis Marchetti, at Wausau, Wis.; George E. Kuntz, at Ashland, Wis.; Joseph W. Jamison, at Boonville, Mo.; Byron Groo, at Salt Lake City, Utah; John G. Brown, at Blackfoot, Idaho; John J. Beavers, at Little Rock, Ark.

To be receivers of public moneys—Eugene B. Thayer at Wausau, Wis.; Jacob H. Robbins at Lagrande, Ore.; Enoch Knight at Los Angeles, Cal.; John W. Jones at Blackfoot, Idaho; Clarence Dennis at Ashland, Wis.; Pedro Delgado at Santa Fé, N. M.; Robert W. Banks at Jackson, Miss.

REMAINS OF TWENTY ARE RECOVERED.

Five More Thought to Have Been Lost in the Wrecks Off Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 24.—Fully twenty-five persons perished in the wreck of the steamer Dorcas and the barge Etta Stewart. The remains of twenty have been recovered. Miss Sadie Musgrave, M. McCastill, Norman McCrury, John F. Sharp, and a child of the steamer's engineer are yet unaccounted for. The schooner Invermay, Capt. Stoddart, is reported at Channel, N. F., with loss of all sails. The schooner Harold Borden, coal-laden, from Sydney, N. S., for Bay of Fundy, capsized yesterday off Wolfville. The crew was rescued.

Lockport, N. S., Aug. 24.—Ten vessels lying at anchor in the harbor here were driven ashore by the gale and will be total losses. At Freeport the schooner Utah and Unice fell in with schooner Vanity in the Bay of Fundy. Tuesday the Vanity was boarded and was found deserted and its anchor and windlass gone.

Candidate for Supreme Judge.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 24.—The Prohibition State convention, with 100 delegates present, was held here today. Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender of Lincoln was nominated for the Supreme bench and Mrs. C. A. Walker, A. E. Rickey, and Mrs. C. J. Heald for Regents of the State University.

Colored Democrats Organize.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Colored Democrats met here today and formed a National Association with Robert G. Steele of Pennsylvania as President, Executive and Campaign committees were appointed.

If you never used Carter's Little Liver Pills, go at once to the nearest drug store and get a vial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this.

FOR FINE HEREFORDS

MORE PRIZES AWARDED IN THE WORLD'S FAIR STOCK SHOW.

Eight Sections of Cattle and Eight Sections of Clydesdale Horses Passed On by Judges of Awards—American Agricultural Implement Exhibiters Object to the Thacher System—Plans for Columbian Museum Set Forth by Mr. Adams—West Point Battalion Reviewed.

The interest in the live stock examination in the pavilion yesterday was as great as ever, and 6,000 or 8,000 people were present all the time. The day was regarded as the most important of the entire live stock show, the examination covering the first eight sections



PRIJATEL, THE CZAR'S SADDLE HORSE.

of Hereford cattle and the first eight sections of Clydesdale horses. Today will be devoted to Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Shire and French draft horses. An effort will be made also to finish up the short-horn cattle. The prizes awarded yesterday, as far as the lists were furnished to the press, are as follows:

Division A—Class II., Herefords.

Sec. 1—Bull 3 years or over—First premium, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., Ancient Breton; second premium, Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., Dom Carlos; third premium, C. H. Elmdorf, Kearney, Neb., Earl of Shadeland; fifth premium, Mackin Bros., Florence, Kas., Vincent 2d; fifth premium, Cosgrove Live Stock company, Le Seuer, Minn., Wildy 29th; sixth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Commodore; seventh premium, Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill., Sanhedrim; eighth premium, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Cherry Boy; ninth premium, George S. Redhead, Des Moines, Ia., Captain Grove; tenth premium, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Heugler; eleventh premium, E. E. Day, Weeping Water, Neb., Cameo.

Sec. 2—Bull 2 years and under 3—First premium, H. J. Fluck, Goodman, Ill., Sitting Bull, 48,558; second premium, Todd Benjamin, Sugar Grove, Ill., Wilton Grove, 50,255; third premium, Makin Bros., Florence, Kas., Anxiety Boy, 47,708; fourth premium, C. H. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Eureka, 46,407; fifth premium, Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., Beau Brummel, 51,817; sixth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Baron Bovady.

Sec. 3. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First premium, Robert Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., Mac Queen; second premium, N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., Rosewood; third premium, L. B. Goodrich, State Centre, Ia., Mac Claskie; fourth premium, Robert Holloway, Alexis, Ill., MacAra; fifth premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Esquire of Park; sixth premium, D. & O. Sorby, Guelph, Ont., Grandeur; seventh premium, Robert Ness, Howick, Ont., Lawrence Again; eighth premium, Adams Bros., Dayton, Ont., St. Gatien; ninth premium, National Haras, Montreal, Barcelona; tenth premium, M. Gorrigle, Howick, Ont., Mac Turres; eleventh premium, Joseph Moffatt, Teeswater, Ont., Crosby Chief; twelfth premium, G. B. Stewart, Howick, Ont., Lord Rollo.

Sec. 4. Hereford bull under 1 year old—First premium, H. J. Fluck, Goodwin, Ill., Monitor F.; second premium, L. S. Cosgrove company, Le Sueur, Minn., Minnesota; third premium, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., De Forest; fourth premium, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., Col. Davis; fifth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Barnum; sixth premium, C. H. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Tristram; seventh premium, Makin Bros., Florence, Kas., Vincent.

Sec. 5. Cow, 3 years or over—First premium, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Beam Real; second premium, Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ind., Plum; third premium, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., Cocoanut; fourth premium, H. D. Smith, Compton, Ont., Lady Tushingham 3d; fifth premium, C. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Miss Wilton; sixth premium, Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., Myrtis; seventh premium, Cosgrove Live Stock company, La Sueur, Minn., Wilton Le Seuereso; eighth premium, E. E. Day, Weeping Water, Neb., Mabel; ninth premium, Thomas Clerk, Beecher, Ill., Bess; tenth premium, Makin Bros., Florence, Kas., Berrington; eleventh premium, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Brittannia; twelfth premium, C. H. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Ethel; thirteenth premium, E. E. Day, Weeping Water, Neb., Hypatia; fourteenth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Lily Wilton; fifteenth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Lily Wilton; sixteenth premium, George S. Redhead, Des Moines, Ia., Sunol; seventeenth premium, Cosgrove L. S. company, Le Sueur, Minn., Wiltoni; eighteenth premium, H. D. Smith, Compton, Ont., Amy 3rd.

Sec. 6. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First premium, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Annabel; second premium, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., New-Year's Gift; third premium, Cosgrove Live Stock company, Le Sueur, Minn., Wiltoni 33d; fourth premium, Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill., Jingle; fifth premium, Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., Donna Anna; sixth premium, Makin Brothers, Florence, Kas., Lady Maud Vincent; seventh premium, George S. Redhead, Des Moines, Ia., Cherry Duchess; eighth premium, C. H. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Belle Mode; ninth premium, E. E. Day, Weeping Water, Neb., Bright Light; tenth premium, Cosgrove L. S. company, Le Sueur, Minn., Wiltoni; eleventh premium, H. D. Smith, Compton, Ont., Spot 3d; twelfth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Playful 2d, thirteenth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Lady Fenn, 5th.

Sec. 7. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First premium, C. H. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Lady Daylight, II.; second premium, John J. Stewart, Fowler, Ind., Fowler Queen; third premium, C. H. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Lady Laurel; fourth premium, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., Dorcas; fifth premium, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Cherry Lass; sixth premium, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Fairy Browny; seventh premium, Cudgell Simpson company, Independence, Mo., Nornette; eighth premium, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., Antty; ninth premium, George S. Redhead, Des Moines, Ia., Wallflower; tenth premium, Cosgrove Live Stock Co., Le Sueur, Minn., Wiltoni 41st; eleventh premium, Cudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., Bonny Lulu 13th; twelfth premium, H. J. Fluck, Goodnow, Ill., Sara Bernhardt; thirteenth premium, Makin Brothers, Florence, Kas., Lady Wilton Vincent; fourteenth premium, F. A. Fleming, Weston, Ont., Lotus Beauty; fifteenth premium, H. D. Smith, Compton, Ont., Josephine 2d; sixteenth premium, Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill., Evergreen Fairy; seventeenth premium, Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill., Juvenile; eighteenth premium, Cosgrove Live Stock company Le Sueur, Minn., Wiltoni 41st; nineteenth premium, E. E. Day, Weeping Water, Neb., Gertrude; twentieth premium, H. D. Smith, Compton, Ont., Cherry 25th; twenty-first premium, E. E. Day, Weeping Water, Neb., Cherry Ripe; twenty-second premium, Makin Brothers, Florence, Kas., Stately.

Division B, Class XXVII., Clydesdales.

Sec. 2. Stallions, 4 years old and under 5—First premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Prince Patrick; second premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Prince of Quality; third premium, Parker Bros., Wyoming, Ill., Handsome Prince; fourth premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Mac Topper; fifth premium, Herman von Biedenfield, Granville, Ill., Lynedock Chief; sixth premium, Robert and John Turner, Calgary, Canada, Balgreggan Hero; seventh premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Prince Charming; eighth premium, Robert Ness, Howick, Ontario, Life Guard.

Sec. 3. Stallions, 3 years old and under 4. First premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Ross McGregor; second premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Magnet; third premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Brougham; fourth premium, William Innes, Rockford, Ont., Symmetry; fifth premium, S. C. Johnson, Meanolla, Ont., Balgowine; sixth premium, John Davidson, Ashburn, Ont., Westfield Stamp; seventh premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Startle; eighth premium, W. B. Goodrich, State Center, Ia., MacNaught; ninth premium, Brookside Farm, Fort Wayne, Ind., Culhorn Lad; tenth premium, A. Bell, Front River, Ont., Sir Walter Scott.

Sec. 4. Stallions, 2 years and under 3—First premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Prince Attractive; second premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., The Governor; third premium, R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., Gowries Chief; fourth premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Fourth Choice; fifth premium, R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., Young Lord; sixth premium, L. B. Goodrich, State Center, Ia.; seventh premium, A. G. Soderburg, Osco, Ill., Scottish Chief; eighth premium, William Philip, Yelverton, Ont.; Sir Burrin.

Sec. 5. Stallions, 1 year and under 2—First premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Mac Caush; second premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Prince Matchless; third premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Prince Sturdy; fourth premium, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., Ingranis Heir; fifth premium, R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., Gowrie's Chieftain; sixth premium, Brookside Farm, Fort Wayne, Ind., Erskins Hero; seventh premium, James Snell, Clinton, Ont., Hullit's Pride; eighth premium, L. B. Goodrich, State Center, Ia., Radnor Brown; ninth premium, L. B. Goodrich, State Center, Ia., Mac Rednor; tenth premium, R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., Gowrie's Hero; eleventh premium, William Philip, Yelverton, Ont., Ontario Lad; twelfth premium and thirteenth premium not shown.

Sec. 6. Stallion, under 1 year—First premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Prince Damey; second premium, Robert Halloway, Alexis, Ill., Lord Charming; third premium, R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., Gowrie's Pride; fourth premium, R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., Gowrie's Best; fifth premium, Brookside Farm, Fort Wayne, Ind., Chief Buchanan; sixth premium, L. B. Goodrich, State Center, Ia., Mac Croskie; seventh premium, A. Bell, Front River, Ont., Gay Lad.

ASK TO HAVE THACHER OVERRULED.

Agricultural Exhibiters Want Judges of Award to Pass on Their Exhibits.

The Agricultural exhibiters at Jackson Park want their displays passed upon by the Judges of Awards. Yesterday they sent a petition to the National Commission asking that John Boyd Thacher be overruled in his decision not to have their implements examined. He took this step because the implement men would not have their field trials. Their petition to the commission says that when they entered their goods they received no notification that field trials were required.

Mr. Thacher notified the exhibiters July 8 that they would have to make field tests. Only one or two exhibiting firms took part in the tests and the remainder were excluded from having their implements passed upon in the Agricultural Building. The petition yesterday was signed by W. C. Baker, A. O. Case, Hugh W. Jones, H. S. Whitman, Charles E. Beake, and Charles E. Cox of the Agricultural Implement Exhibiters' club. The matter was laid over by the commission until today.

Commissioner R. E. Goodall, who introduced the resolution last Tuesday recommending the withdrawal of the commission's two members on the Council of Administration, presented another resolution yesterday asking that his former communication be transmitted to the Executive committee of the local directory for its consideration.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MUSEUM.

No Action by the Committee, but a Circular Is Issued by Mr. Adams.

Illinois day at the Fair was too much of an attraction for the members of the Committee on Organization for the Columbian Museum, and no business was transacted at the meeting of the committee at the Union League club house yesterday afternoon. Chairman Adams spent the afternoon in signing requests for exhibits that will be sent to the various exhibiters at the Fair, of which the following is a copy.

It is proposed to establish in Chicago a great museum of art, archæology, science, and industry, which shall be a fitting memorial of the World's Columbian Exposition. The project has the cordial support of the directors of the Exposition as individuals, but it lies outside of their jurisdiction as directors.

A new association will be formed by citizens of Chicago, and incorporated under the laws of Illinois. Its name will be: "The Columbian Museum of Chicago." Preliminary steps have already been taken, and within a few weeks we hope the Columbian Museum will be fully organized.

We believe it will have the cordial support of the public-spirited citizens of this public-spirited city. Its permanent and substantial character and its large scope will secure for it hereafter valuable contributions from the friends of popular education in other cities and in other countries. We hope it will eventually be one of the great museums of the world.

It would be hard to exaggerate the beneficent influence of such a museum established in such a city and in the center of a rapidly-growing community such as surrounds Chicago. There is perhaps no place in the world where exhibits illustrating the arts, industries, and sciences will, in the long run, benefit a greater number of persons.

It is fitting that a memorial museum like this should contain as many as possible of the exhibits which now form part of the World's Columbian Exposition. We believe that many exhibiters would be glad to find for their exhibits such permanent, secure, and useful custody as the Columbian Museum of Chicago will afford.

We are aware that individual collectors and representatives of museums are now endeavoring to secure portions of these Columbian exhibits. We should regret to see them so scattered as to lose their identity as parts of the greatest Exposition of art, industry, and science that the world has ever seen.

We respectfully ask exhibiters to postpone their decision as to the final disposition of their exhibits until the claims of the Columbian Museum of Chicago can be laid before them.

George E. Adams.

Further action by the committee was postponed until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Steps are being taken to secure the names of fifteen Chicago men to act as trustees of the museum.

CADETS REVIEWED BY GEN. MILES.

Battalion in Gray Coats and White Trousers Undergoes Inspection.

The West Point cadets entertained the multitude at 4 o'clock when they marched over to the Administration Building in gray coats and white trousers to be inspected and reviewed by Gen. Nelson A. Miles. There were 275 of the young men in the battalion and there was a suffocating jam of people around the ropes that defined the drill ground at the northeast corner of the Administration Building.

Gen. Miles was accompanied by the officers of his staff, including Gen. McKeever, Gen. Bingham, Capt. Micher, Capt. Moss, Col. Heyl, and Capt. Lee. The cadets prepared for battalion inspection, when Gen. Miles rode around the lines, giving them a cursory inspection as he went. Then the battalion passed. When the cadets returned to their camp in front of the Government Building they attracted thousands of people again by battalion formation and evening dress parade.

Souvenir Tickets Again on Sale.

Commencing Aug. 28 souvenir tickets of the Fair will be on sale at all entrances, at Van Buren street, and at the leading hotels for a period of ten days. The series consists of Lincoln, Columbus, Washington, and Indian. They are the finest engraved tickets that could be executed and a ticket purchased at any of the gates is good for a single admission any time between its purchase and the close of the Exposition.

FARMS SWEPT BY A PRAIRIE FIRE.

Thousands of Acres Burned and Villages Threatened with Destruction.

Momence, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The most extensive prairie fire that has ever visited this county is sweeping the region southwest of this city. It started at noon today on the farm of D. Greenwalt on the line of the Chicago and Indiana coal railroad, six miles from Momence, and has swept over several thousand acres. At sundown it had crossed the State line and was sweeping around in the direction of Lake Village, Ind. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad company has dispatched forty men to aid the farmers in checking the fire, and since dark have sent them provisions with orders to remain on the scene all night. More than 1,000 tons of hay have been burned, together with large quantities of oats and other grain. The burning region is mostly devoted to meadow and pasture lands and is not thickly settled, therefore the loss in buildings will not be great. Bondurant Bros. lose 500 tons of hay, Samuel Dutcher 200 tons, D. Greenwalt, A. S. Dyer, Samuel Beebe, the Walnut farms, and Fred Mashino and others are heavy losers.

Valparaiso, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Sparks from a passenger engine on the Fort Wayne road east of this place yesterday evening set fire to a hay field. The fire spread so rapidly the workmen barely had time to prevent their horses being burned. In one field fifteen head of fat cattle were burned to death. The loss is about $6,000.

This evening lightning struck and set fire to a large barn owned by William Hicks, burning five horses, two cows, farm implements, and his entire hay and wheat crops. The loss is $3,500. It is insured.

Wabash, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The shingle mill of Lucien Varners, five miles south of this city, burned this morning with all its contents, and the loss on machinery and stock is $3,000. No insurance. The flames caught from the boiler.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—The buildings occupied by the Western Brass Manufacturing company, Nos. 615 and 617 Walnut street, were destroyed by fire today. Loss on stock $90,000, on buildings $40,000. The Standard Theater, adjoining, was flooded with water and damaged $10,000.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 24.—Fire in the rear of Coughlin's market communicated with the floor occupied by the Fond du Lac *Daily Journal* and job printing office and Lawyer J. R. Smith's office. The *Journal* is a complete wreck, with a loss of $7,000. Coughlin's building was damaged $2,000, as was that of Columbus Smith of Chicago.

Merced, Cal., Aug. 24.—Fire in the village of Merced Falls, twenty miles from here, destroyed the Merced woolen mills, Nelson's flour mills, and a large warehouse containing woolen goods. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $100,000.

IT MAY ABSORB THE SAVINGS BANK.

People's National Wants to Buy the Assets of Its Sister Institution.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—President J. M. Lawrence of the People's National Bank leaves for Washington tonight to secure the consent of Controller Eckels to the purchase by the bank of all the assets of the People's Savings Bank, $1,100,000. Lawrence is President of both banks and the same men own the stock. The deposits in the savings bank are $980,000 and the National will give certificates for the full amount running over thirty months with interest at 5 per cent. The savings depositors have held several stormy meetings at which charges of juggling the accounts of the two banks were made, and President Lawrence and Cashier Schrader are out on bonds on a charge of receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent. The report of the depositors' committee showed that favored persons had drawn deposits while the sixty-day rule was in force and some bitter threats were made.

Unable to Equal Sandow's Feats.

A golden-haired young Swede named Landin attempted to win from Sandow, the strong man, the magnificent championship belt, which a London athletic club awarded him for breaking the world's record in feats of strength, at the Trocadero last night. His failure was signal. Two 133-pound dumbbells were brought upon the stage and these Sandow raised above his head with apparently little effort. When it came the Swede's turn to duplicate the feat he was hardly able to raise the weights from the floor. As the feat was the first as well as the easiest of the nine which must be accomplished to become eligible to the belt, the contest was brought to an end and Sandow continued his performance.

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's Tribune. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

ARE DROWNED AT SEA

TWENTY-NINE SAILORS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE PERISHED.

Many Vessels Lost with Their Crews, While Other Mariners Are Washed Overboard—Hundreds of Small Craft Damaged by the Tremendous Force of Wind and Sea—Worst Storm in Years on the Coast—Nine Are Injured in a Laundry Explosion.

New York, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The coast from the Capes of the Delaware to Massachusetts is strewn with wrecks, and every vessel that comes into port tells a story of death or disaster from the great hurricane which struck New York Wednesday night. Small vessels had little chance to live through the furious storm. In all twenty-nine lives are known to be lost and forty-seven more persons are thought to have perished.

The ocean tug Panther, bound for Boston with two coal barges in tow, was caught in the hurricane and foundered. Seventeen of the twenty men on board were drowned. The three who survived were washed ashore at Southampton, L. I.

Fifty or more persons at Asbury Park, who staid up Wednesday night to watch the tremendous waves beat upon the broad walls, saw a schooner carried far upon the beach by a huge wave. In plain view of the spectators the Captain and three of his crew were drowned.

The schooner Mary and Lizzie foundered off Nantucket. The Captain and his crew of six clung to a small boat and the pieces of wreckage as long as they could. Six were drowned, but the seventh, after being adrift thirty-three hours, was rescued.

A man was seen adrift on a broken hatch by those on board of one of the fleet of fishing smacks off Sandy Hook during the storm. Those who saw him could render no assistance, owing to the fury of the storm, and the man probably perished.

With Captain and crew of ten men the schooner Empire State is believed to have foundered.

The fishing smacks Ella M. Johnson, Juliet, Malinda Wood, and Eva R. are thought to be lost. Altogether they carried about thirty-five men.

The Captain and mate of the schooner Chocorna were washed overboard and drowned.

Such briefly is a story of the deaths at sea from the storm as far as is known. Much more may have to be told.

Here is a list of the dead:

The Dead.

BORDEN, HARRY, seaman of the schooner Mary F. Kelley, drowned in the wreck of the vessel at Asbury Park, N. J.

BROWN, CHARLES, mate, drowned in the wreck of the schooner Mary F. Kelley off Asbury Park, N. J.

DOUGHDY, ALPHEUS, cook of the schooner Mary and Lizzie of South Portland, Me., which foundered at sea; leaves a wife and three boys, the eldest 7 years old.

FRANCIS, JOSEPH, of New London, Conn., mate of the schooner Chocorua, washed overboard.

GRATTAN, CHRISTOPHER, Captain; drowned in the wreck of the schooner Mary F. Kelley at Asbury Park.

HUGHES, JOHN, of South Portland, Me.; fisherman of the schooner Mary and Lizzie, which foundered at sea; leaves only his wife surviving.

McINTYRE, FREDERICK, of South Portland, Me., fisherman of the schooner Mary and Lizzie; leaves a wife and three little children.

PERRY, JOHN R., of New London, Conn., Captain of the schooner Chocorua; washed overboard.

RIDELY, CHARLES N., of South Portland, Me., fisherman of the schooner May and Lizzie, which foundered; leaves a wife and four children.

SEVENTEEN MEN who were aboard the ocean tug Panther, which foundered off Southampton, L. I.

UPTON, HORACE, of South Portland, Me., fisherman of the schooner Mary and Lizzie which foundered; leaves a wife and four children.

WILLIAMS WALTER, steward, drowned in the wreck of the schooner Mary F. Kelly at Asbury Park.

WOODBURY, JOHN B., of South Portland, Me., Captain of the schooner Mary and Lizzie, which foundered, leaves a wife and three small children.

Believed to Be Lost.

The following are thought to be lost:

Andersen, Emil, Captain of the fishing smack Eva R., and six men.

Carnish, D., Captain of the fishing schooner Empire State, reported to have foundered.

Eight men on the fishing smack Juliet, not yet reported.

Erickson, —, Captain of the fishing smack Ella M. Johnson, and eight men.

Gustavson, Oscar, a passenger on the Melinda Woods.

"Gus," Swedish Captain of the fishing smack Melinda Woods, and seven men.

McLean, A. J., with George E. Ryder's yachting party, which sailed from Freeport, L. I., and had not returned today.

Ryder, George E., and family, the members of which are not known, went yachting from Freeport, and had not returned today.

Ten men, crew of the fishing schooner Empire State, reported to have foundered.

The Empire State and Johnson were in company with the Chocorua when the storm struck them, and after beating around all night in some of the worst weather ever known off the coast, and with a loss of the captain and first mate, the Chocorua tied up today at 4:30 o'clock, the only survivor of the three.

The storm struck the vessels at midnight and at 1 o'clock the Johnson disappeared. About 1:30, as near as can be calculated, Capt. Perry and First Mate Joseph Francis of the Chocorua were swept overboard. The lights of the Empire State disappeared immediately afterwards and this morning at daybreak her masts were seen projecting out of the water.

The Mary F. Kelly was wrecked at Asbury Park. The boat ran ashore at the foot of Seventh avenue and the men were unable to reach the shore. The Captain was struck in the head with a log and washed overboard. Two of the other men were unable to keep their hold on the ropes and they were washed to sea. The steward was drowned in his galley, and his body was recovered at 8 o'clock this morning when the tide had receded sufficiently to allow people to board the boat. The first men taken from the boat were rescued by three guests and the proprietor of the Columbia Hotel, who were out on the beach in the storm.

Capt. Barnett of the Eggleston Abbey reports that Aug. 22 he rescued George H. Upton, one of the crew of the fishing schooner Mary Lizzie of Portland, Me., which foundered at 9 a. m. Aug. 21, he having been in the water thirty-three hours. The rest of the crew, six in number, one of whom was his brother, had perished, Upton having seen them go down after the schooner sank. The Mary Lizzie was struck by a heavy squall, which hove her down on her beam ends, when the wind shifted and a heavy sea striking her she sank in five minutes.

Many Vessels Go Down.

The tugboat Gen. Humphrey is sunk at Atlantic Highlands and the fate of her crew is unknown. The schooner yacht Telfer, owned by W. A. Parry of Philadelphia, is ashore near the railroad dock at Atlantic Highlands and is full of water and breaking up. The yacht Brenda is ashore at the same place, and seven or eight other yachts, the names of which cannot be ascertained, are badly damaged. The schooner W. W. Story was picked up this morning in the lower bay by a tug in a completely dismantled condition. Along the shore at Tompkinsville, S. I., and at Bay Ridge a number of yachts and schooners are ashore. The bark Advancement went ashore on the island during the night. At Elizabeth, N. J., the excursion steamer Pauline, which started on a moonlight sail last evening, was caught in the storm near Woodruff. She ran into a small creek and remained there all night. The passengers were panic-stricken but uninjured.

Twenty yachts are ashore at Atlantic Highlands. Two schooners were seen in collision off City Island. One was dismantled. Their names are not known. Boats to the number of 400 were blown ashore at Canarsie, L. I., and damage to the extent of $25,000 done. The sloop yacht Vision of Philadelphia is a total wreck on Potter's Beach. The Zeezee was torn to pieces off Hudson Park. Thirty yachts off Echo Bay were torn from their moorings and more or less damaged. At Perth Amboy, N. J., 100 oyster skiffs and small boats were wrecked. The sloop Ida was driven ashore and will be a total loss.

Merrymakers in Murray's pavilion at Rockaway, who were heedless of the hurricane, suddenly found themselves dancing in two feet of sea water. A pile had been dashed against the side of the building and let in the waves.

The worshipers at Ocean Grove, seeking sleep after the evening exercises, suddenly found the canvas tents flapping about their ears and then soaring skyward. Panic ensued and continued in the great camp-ground till morning came.

The board walk at Asbury Park was a toy for the wind and it is wrecked in many places. The marine railroad at Coney Island will have to be rebuilt. Guests at Coney Island hotels had to fly in their night garments, and guests at Asbury Park turned out to rescue the crew of a fishing smack from drowning.

Telegraphic communication by the Western Union company is practically suspended. A washout and wreck on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad near Mount Vernon delayed traffic for hours. The fruit crops of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut suffered enormously.

Barge and Steamer Go Down.

About 9 o'clock this morning two vessels, a coal barge and a towing vessel, were wrecked off the coast at Southampton, L. I. Six men from the wrecked vessels have washed ashore out of a total crew of twenty-one men on both vessels. The barge was seen about a mile off the Southampton Life-Saving Station at 9 o'clock this morning in a disabled condition. A short time afterward it drifted on the bar and commenced at once to go to pieces. The name of the barge is Lykens Valley of Philadelphia, Capt. Scott. Six men from the towing steamer reached shore, three alive and three beyond resuscitation. The fifteen other men of the crews are believed to have been drowned. Assistant Fireman Albert Smith says they left Philadelphia Monday in the steamer Panther with the barge in tow. When nearly opposite Shinnecock lighthouse they were obliged to cut the hawser and put to sea, but soon after the vessel foundered. Capt. Pierce and Smith clung to the cabin top for a while, but were soon knocked off the shelter. He lost sight of the Captain an hour before reaching shore.

Capt. Clampitt of the Lewes, Del., life station reports a schooner ashore at Plum Point shoal sunk with decks under water and broken up. The crew is supposed to have landed. The pilot of the steamer Holkar reports Southern Five Fathom bank lightship sunk; crew supposed to be lost.

The yachts Hazel, Stella, and Oneita, and the schooner yacht Neta, owned by New York and New Jersey parties, were blown ashore at Black Rock, near Bridgeport, Conn. They went into the George Hotel pier, carrying it away, and then went to pieces upon one another. Residents rescued the parties and crews from the Hazel and the Neta.

In this city the storm struck just before midnight. The wind blew a gale and the rain fell in torrents. There was no thunder nor lightning, but an outbreak that was startling. All the cellars along the East and North Rivers were flooded and great damage resulted. In Union Square and in Central Park trees were torn down and the plants were destroyed.

At New Haven, Conn., two horses were killed by stepping on a live wire which the storm had torn down. The damage to the harbor is the greatest known in years. The oyster beds are thought to be completely banked in mud and may prove a total loss. If the beds are a total loss the money damage will be many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The steamer C. H. Northam had her pilot wheel broken in making dock this morning. The sloop Julie of New York lost her rigging, and the Beatrice, also of New York, had her topsail carried away. The sloop Hydros of Boston was driven into the south seawall and crushed so badly that she sank. The schooner Diana fouled an oyster boat and was dismantled. The yacht Fredericks of New York, with passengers C. W. Adkins and W. B. Johnson, had a terrible experience. Their vessels were dismantled near Clinton by the storm and they were tossed about all night without means of controlling their craft, expecting momentary destruction. After traversing twenty-five miles of the sound they struck New Haven harbor. They then hoisted signals of distress and were rescued. At Short Beach the launch Ella, owned by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the poetess, was sunk in a collision, and a number of small yachts were driven on the beach and destroyed.

Four pontoons and a schooner that were in tow of a steamer went ashore about two miles north of Narragansett Pier. All the vessels are a total loss, and the diver, William Coogan of Staten Island, was entangled in the wrecking and drowned.

George H. Upton, a young fisherman, lame, bruised, and almost voiceless, arrived in this port this morning on the tramp steamship Eggleston Abbey of Cardiff. He is the only survivor of the seven aboard the fishing smack Mary and Lizzie of Portland, Me., which foundered in the storm some twenty miles southeast of South School lightship, Nantucket, Monday morning.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Laurel says it is reported that the steamer Chesapeake, which left Seaford yesterday for Baltimore with passengers and freight, sank in the bay Wednesday night.

Breakwater, Del., Aug. 24.—Pilot boat E. C. Knight, arriving, reports that at 7 p. m. it picked up, seven miles southeast of Five Fathom Bank, Assistant Engineer Stillwell and Seaman Charles Olsen of Relief Ship No. 37, which foundered at 1:45 this morning. Stillwell saw one man drown. Nothing is known of the others.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—The Norwegian bark Otto and Antonio, ashore near Magdalene Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has become a total wreck. Nothing is known of the crew.

EXPLOSION IN A STEAM LAUNDRY.

Nine People Are Frightfully Scalded, Three of Them Fatally.

New York, Aug. 24.—A steam mangle in the Hell Gate steam laundry at No. 248 East One Hundred and Fourth street exploded at 2:20 this afternoon and scalded nine people, three of whom, it is said, will die. The fatally injured are:

KANE, KATE.
VANDERBECK, ELLEN.
UHL, LENA.

Of the others who are injured Kate Uhl, Kate Vanderbeck, Mamie Vanderbeck, and Maggie Vanderbeck were badly scalded about the limbs. Grace Fox of Brooklyn had her body and arms scalded, and Harry Fox of Brooklyn was cut on the head and face. The explosion was caused by an over-pressure of steam in the cylinder of the steam mangle. The force of the explosion was terrific. At the time of the explosion fourteen girls were working in the room. Lena and Katie Uhl were at the mangle. Fire followed the explosion, but it was quickly extinguished. The front of the building was wrecked. The big plate-glass windows in front of the laundry were blown clear across the street.

MARKET RALLIES AT THE CLOSE.

Earnings of Missouri Pacific and St. Paul Show Decrease.

New York, Aug. 24.—All the excitement in today's market came in the last half hour, when there was quite a respectable rally, and closing prices were about the highest. For the greater part of the day the market was almost at a standstill. Fluctuations were very narrow and the market was inclined to heaviness. Vague rumors of impending collapses were plentiful, but nothing had materialized up to 3 p. m. The news of the day was anything but cheerful, as, for instance, the earnings of the Missouri Pacific and St. Paul roads showed decreases of over $100,000 each for the third week of August. The money market continues to attract a good deal of attention, but there is comparatively little time money offered. General conditions are just as bad as ever and some trouble is anticipated when the drain begins for the moving of crops. For these and other reasons there is not likely to be any prolonged upward movement in stocks at present. There is every indication of limited speculation for weeks to come.

H. Allaway.

Lord Mayor Shanks to Be Retired.

The recent visit paid by Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, U. S. N., with his flagship Chicago, to Dublin has resulted disastrously to the political ambition of Lord Mayor Shanks, who is soon to visit the World's Fair. The municipal council met and rescinded the nomination of the Rt. Hon. James Shanks for Lord Mayor of Dublin for the year 1894 because in recently entertaining Admiral Erben and officers of the Chicago the Lord Mayor had not invited the members to be present.

Take Control of Madison Square Bank.

Receivers O'Brien and Cannon formally took charge of the Madison Square Bank this afternoon. The capital of the bank is impaired to the extent of $370,000.

New York News Briefs.

The Clearing-House Loan committee issued $300,000 more certificates, making a total outstanding of $38,100,000.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are advised of a consignment of $5,000,000 gold to be shipped on the Augusta Victoria and La Champagne.

The directors of the Thurber-Whyland company have decided to pass their semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent on the preferred stock.

CONFESSES THAT HE KILLED THEM BOTH

Gustav Scharff Admits the Murder of Mrs. King and Her Daughter.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The bodies of the woman and little girl found in the river weighted down with stones were identified tonight as those of Mrs. Ollie King and daughter. Gustav Scharff, a respectably connected young man with whom the woman had been living, has confessed that he killed them. Mrs. King with her daughter roomed at No. 318 Grand avenue. There she was known as Mrs. George Scholtz, claiming to be the wife of the man who is now under arrest as George Scharff. She was last seen alive Saturday evening, when she left home with her little daughter, saying that she was going to the World's Fair with Scholtz. After the bodies were identified tonight the police began a search for Scholtz, and found him in the person of Gustav Scharff. Scharff is a bookkeeper and is employed in the wholesale tobacco store of his uncle, N. Simon. He is 28 years of age. After his arrest Scharff was taken up the river near to where the bodies were found. The boy who had reported that a man returned a boat half full of water at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, thought that Scharff was the man, but he would not swear positively to the identity. According to the books at the boathouse the boat had been rented at 8 o'clock in the evening, but no one about the boathouse recalled who had hired the boat.

Scharff first said he had known the woman for some time, but denied that he was married to her. He had promised to take her and her little daughter to Chicago Saturday evening, but he changed his mind and did not go near the depot where he had promised to meet her. Instead, he said he went to supper at a West Side restaurant. He said he remained there until about 8 o'clock, that he afterward walked over to the East Side with a bookkeeper at the *Seebote* office; that he met the same man again about 9 o'clock and remained with him until he went home.

According to Scharff's story he rowed the woman and the girl up the river to a secluded spot near Pleasant Valley, where he strangled both of them. His story is that under the pretext of buying them some refreshments he allured both the woman and her child to the shore, where he strangled the mother first and then threw the child down and killed her.

YELLOW-FEVER CASES AT BRUNSWICK.

There Are Two Reported and One Among the Refugees—Excitement in Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—There are two new cases of yellow-fever in Brunswick, and one case is reported among the Brunswick refugees at Helena, about thirty miles from here. It is evident that the government recognizes the epidemic of yellow-fever at Brunswick, which is sixty miles from Waycross. The trains have been running regularly between the two places until today. Refugees from Brunswick have been coming here until yesterday. A special coach containing the officers of the Brunswick and Western railroad arrived here Tuesday night from Brunswick, and the party spent the night in the leading hotel. The city quarantined against Brunswick Wednesday. The people were tremendously excited because the Mayor invited the railroad officials to come here. They became indignant and the Mayor ordered the refugees to leave. The excitement was somewhat allayed, but the report of new cases of yellow-fever caused great excitement to prevail here. A young woman who came here last week from Brunswick was taken sick with fever and vomiting last night. She was sent to the government quarantine last night by her relatives. Some people are making preparation to leave. The government quarantine is about twenty miles from here on the Brunswick and Western railroad, about forty miles from Brunswick. There are 200 tents and houses being erected. Surgeon Magruder, who is in charge, said to the correspondent for The Tribune: "I am afraid the yellow-fever has already become an epidemic in Brunswick. Indeed, Dr. Brunder, Health Officer of Savannah, after investigating the fact, says that there are at least ten cases of yellow-fever in Brunswick today."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Inspector Guiteras telegraphs the Marine Hospital Bureau from Brunswick, Ga., that the third case of yellow-fever there is unconnected with the others. The child was removed out of town by its mother. Surgeon Carter, on hearing of the disease, followed and isolated and guarded the case.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 24.—P. Herrais, the second victim of yellow-fever at Brunswick, Ga., died last night. No new cases are reported here.

Californians Agitate for Free Silver.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—A demonstration in favor of free silver, held at the Metropolitan Hall tonight, was largely attended. The meeting was held under the auspices of joint executive committees representing San Francisco and Alameda Counties. Speeches were delivered by M. W. Belshaw, Barclay Henley, A. C. Ellis, T. G. Phelps, Robert Asch, M. M. Estee, Peter Roberts, Frank J. Cannon, and Col. Isaac Trumbo, all of which were enthusiastically received.

On the Fair grounds refresh yourself with Bromo-Seltzer. For sale at soda fountains.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures



"There is no mistake about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I want to tell how quickly it cured me of sour stomach. I could not even take a swallow of water but what I suffered from DISTRESS and ACIDITY. I could see good effects from the first three doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued until I took 3 bottles and have been ENTIRELY CURED." MRS. F. W. BARKER, 41 Chester Park, Boston.

Mrs. Barker.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills.

PURE, HEALTHFUL, REFRESHING.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS,"

At the WORLD'S FAIR.

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The Tribune.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893.

THERE was a large mass-meeting of Illinois citizens at Jackson Park yesterday.

AND Uncle Horace Boies at last relented, and, vowing he would ne'er consent, consented.

"GOD give us men!" sang the poet Holland. Nothing but Boies, however, will suit the Iowa Democrats.

AN enlargement of the terminal facilities at the Sixty-fourth street entrance to Jackson Park seems to be needed.

IF the Hon. Dan Voorhees had chosen the vocation of an auctioneer he might have been a useful man and an ornament to his profession.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY has been invited to address the citizens of Spokane, Wash., on the issues of the day. It would serve them exactly right if he would accept.

IN arranging the program for Illinois day the managers, with rare judgment and good sense, acted on the theory that people don't go to World's Fairs to hear speeches.

OHIO Democrats are imploring the Vice-President's assistance in their State campaign. Adlai can't help them much, but he would draw well as a curiosity. He has not been worked in Ohio.

THE few papers that have not referred as yet to Watchdog Holman as objecting to his removal from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations should hasten to make the thing unanimous.

TO PRINT the names of the Maryland visitors who registered at their State Building in Jackson Park last Monday took three-fourths of a column of fine type in the Baltimore *American*. The rest of the population will come later.

THE New York stock market was dull and rather heavy. There was only a half day's session on the local exchange. Prices were steady and trading dull. The Bank of England rate was advanced to 5 per cent. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at $3 to $5 discount.—The leading produce markets were weaker, with the exception of provisions, which had the support of a good shipping demand. Lower cables and a falling off in the export clearances influenced wheat and corn. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day September wheat closed nearly 1 cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed firm, September pork 15 cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents higher.

THE Psychical Congress in Chicago this week is not committed to the advocacy or defense of clairvoyance or mind-reading, so that it is not especially hurt by the offer of Dr. Ernest Hart, editor of the *British Medical Journal*. But his offer is made at an opportune time, since undoubtedly the congress is in many minds associated with the idea of clairvoyance and so-called spirit manifestations. Dr. Hart offers to deposit a bank order for $1,000 in a sealed envelope in a box, which shall become the property of any one who chooses to deposit a forfeit of $100, and then within forty-eight hours read the plain writing on the paper, that including the number of the order. Dr. Hart is perfectly safe in making the offer. Even Bishop was nonplused by a similar test, and since his death "none other has arisen like him, even unto this day." The fact is that all the mind-readings and spirit manifestations fall short of responding to such plain and practical tests and probably always will fail to meet them. It may be, as claimed, that those who possess the kind of faculty referred to are not able to manifest them at will, but if so that is their misfortune. Perhaps, also, it is a misfortune for the spirits if they are so anxious to communicate with mortals as some of the mediums represent. But one cannot be sure as to that.

THE local option plank in the platform of the Iowa Democrats demands a license by the vote of the people of towns, townships, and cities, the minimum tax to be $500 and as much higher as the cities and towns choose to make it, and also provides for the manufacture of spirituous and vinous liquors in the State. The principal difference between the Democratic and Republican local option planks is that the former is more detailed in phraseology and more outspoken in character, especially for the manufacture of intoxicants, but that is offset by the complete manner in which the Republican plank takes prohibition out of national party politics, which will benefit the cause of prohibition. In relegating the settlement of the liquor question to districts the Republicans not only took the question out of partisan politics, but they consigned it to the only authority that can settle it—namely: That of popular sentiment in the several cities and counties, and Prohibitionists and anti-Prohibitionists joined hands in removing the issue altogether from party questions. In the future, therefore, there will be no provocation to bolting from the Republicans because of prohibition politics in their platform. The thousands who went over to the Democrats a few years ago because of their common sense position on the liquor question can now return to their old party fellowship on national issues. Boies will not be elected again by the votes of thousands of anti-prohibition Republicans. Iowa will take its old place at the head of the Republican column, and the liquor question will be left to be settled by the people of the various counties in accordance with the conditions of public sentiment for or against it, which is the only sensible and American way of doing it.

ILLINOIS' GREAT DAY.

By 7 o'clock yesterday morning the streets leading to the Fair grounds were packed with bronzed farmers, their wives, and children. There were plenty of people from the city, but it was not a city crowd. It was an Illinois crowd, and Egypt unmistakably was there. From 7 o'clock through the day the steam, cable, and elevated trains and steamboats were crowded and the turnstiles never have clicked so fast or so continuously since the Fair opened.

The wonderful sight of the day was the people. Where did all this humanity come from? The State guards were out 5,000 strong in all their glory, with fluttering flags of red, white, and blue and a dozen resonant bands. They marched in fine form regardless of the heat, presenting a most patriotic and picturesque spectacle as they strode down the beach road past the Federal Government Building with its frowning cannon and the encampment of the West Point future officers, who stood in groups and criticised the State guards as they filed past.

The freaks of the Midway Plaisance also did honor to the occasion and made their best parade since the Fair opened. Nearly every nationality on that picturesque street was represented and had its ear-splitting music and its unique style of trying to illustrate local enthusiasm. It started in good shape and kept well in line along the plaisance, but when the park was reached it was a go-as-you-please procession. As its representatives have little ideas of discipline, order, locality, or time, sections of the pageant speedily were scattered all over the north end of the park, so that while no part of the great crowd saw all of the procession the entire crowd saw some part of it. It was a day of entertainment. There were no dreary speeches. The broad avenues of the park were filled with a living panorama all day long, and at night the great celebration was accentuated with illuminations, sports, and fireworks.

But the chief spectacle after all was the people. Illinois had possession of the great White City. It choked up the Midway Plaisance and jammed every building in it when the freaks got back from their march. It swarmed about the Illinois Building as densely as bees. It filled the piazzas, balconies, and roofs of every adjacent State building. It packed every avenue north of the Court of Honor. That part of Illinois which could not find standing room out of doors jammed the interiors of the exhibition buildings and spent the time seeing the wonders. It was everywhere, from the Live Stock Pavilion to the Art Gallery, and from the Illinois man-of-war to the Bedouin encampment at the west end of the plaisance—a crowd, as jolly as it was huge, of brown-handed farmers, reinforced by thousands of Chicagoans, to whom Illinois day always will be a memorable day in their lives. The big attendance tells the whole country a story of the enthusiasm, the harmony, the unanimity of the people of this State in their determination that the Fair shall be a success.

One of the important lessons of this great popular demonstration is of special significance to the railroads. It has shown them as nothing else could the effect of cheap fares. The one-fare rate adopted by the Western Passenger Association doubled and almost trebled the attendance, for it was impossible to look that crowd over and not be struck with the fact that the vast majority was from outside the city. If the roads had not made the reduction at least one-third of those in attendance would have staid at home. The moral is an obvious one. The roads everywhere and every day should reduce their fares. It will serve the people and make them more friendly to the roads and it will be money in the railroad treasuries. The great demonstration also has a loud hint for Chicago. It must beat Illinois day and show the world what it thinks of its Fair. The work must begin right away and keep up until Oct. 9. Set the mark at 500,000, and reach it.

THEIR MINDS POISONED BY POPULIST LIES.

The general opinion among the people between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean seems to be that it is the intention of all who favor the repeal of the silver purchase clauses of the Sherman law to demonetize the silver now in circulation, the par value of which, supported by gold redemption, is $550,000,000 and to replace with gold that silver which does now the work of gold. They believe that as a consequence—it being claimed that gold is scarce and would become more valuable by reason of the increased demand—the selling value of all the crops and other products of the labor of every man would be lowered in price, while any debts which he might owe would be made heavier, for he would have to work harder or give more wheat or corn to get the gold dollars due the creditor.

Statements of this sort have been dinned into the ears of the people day after day by the papers west of the Missouri, especially the Denver sheets, which seem to be peculiarly inspired by the spirit of falsehood and calumny, until they are generally believed, and the voters west of the Missouri actually are convinced that they are to be the victims of an outrageous conspiracy to contract the existing currency one half or more.

Probably the papers which have deceived them never have printed the full text of the House repeal bill which says—

> But this repeal shall not impair or in any manner affect the legal-tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined; and the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the present silver coins of the United States at the present legal ratio or such other ratio as may be established by law.

It is certain that if this repeal bill passes the silver on hand in the United States will not be "demonetized" and driven out as the Denver liars assert. The Senate repeal bill introduced by Populist Dan Voorhees says that—

> It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as a standard money . . . and to insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals.

If this repeal bill passes silver will not be demonetized or driven out of circulation, or allowed to slump to its bullion or commercial value. There have been many speeches made in the House and a few in the Senate in favor of repeal. Nearly all the speakers have said specifically that they were in favor of bimetallism, that they wanted the present silver money to remain in use, and to be kept at par with gold.

Does any man dare to say—does any man believe—that those who made those speeches, leaders of both the great parties, were deliberately deceiving their own constituents, on whom they are dependent for a reëlection? And that it is their real intention or hope to demonetize silver? Was Senator Palmer lying when he said that he wanted repeal followed by "laws judiciously framed to encourage the use of silver coin"? When Democrats and Republicans from New England, the Middle States, and the West said that they meant to vote for the House repeal bill, but wished to keep and preserve the value of the more than half a billion of silver money now on hand were they partners in a plot to deceive the country as to their real intentions? The people west of the Missouri should stop and reflect.

The papers, especially the Denver ones, know that neither of the repeal bills would demonetize silver, and they know that the repealers do not want to demonetize it. Their Representatives in Congress from the silver States know it. Some of them are cheeky men, but not one of them dares to get up in Senate or House and say that the repealers are uttering falsehoods when they say they are for the preservation of the present stock of silver as money. Why, then, do those sheets in Colorado make the false statements they do? Because they are under the thumb of silver mine owners who want to drive out gold, absurdly thinking it will increase the price of their silver bullion. Free coinage would not increase its value a cent an ounce, but they have worked themselves into the notion that it would, and in their eagerness for gain they are willing to break down the par currency of the Nation and convulse the business of the whole country.

SENATOR MORRILL ON SILVER.

The octogenarian Senator Morrill addressed the United States Senate Monday on the financial question. Under the advice of his physician he is taking leave of absence and his speech should have all the force of a parting address. He avowed himself a bimetallist, but would vote for the repeal of so much of the Sherman law as requires the purchase of silver and the redemption of its certificates in gold. The repeal would give us a practical force in the final international solution of the silver problem and most likely help Europe to reach the conclusion in a short time that silver should not be confined to the function of subsidiary currency.

Foreign nations cannot be persuaded to adopt any measure that will afford some relief to the United States, but they will do much for their own relief. The old Senator could not, however, favor bimetallism without an increase of silver in the dollar coinage, as without a large increase it would be impossible to maintain any parity between gold and silver even with the coöperation of many European nations. No remedy, he said, would have a prosperous ending which did not squarely and fully recognize the extraordinary magnitude of the amount of silver which must be furnished with a new market (and he might have added that the immense cheapening in the production of silver cannot be ignored in the production of silver bullion). The question is, if we are to drop from the gold standard to the dangerously crippled standard of silver only and thereby limit to an inferior currency the foremost business nation of the world enormous mischief would be inflicted on all men owing a credit, and most of them belong to the industrial classes.

The statement of the case made in this warning speech is in close accord with long observation of facts and deep study of the principles of political economy.

Suppose we should undertake the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or on any other ratio considerably below the commercial one, which is now about 27½ to 1. The population of the globe is some 1,600 millions, and all these people employ gold and silver for their exchanges except 100 millions of African and other savages. The population of the United States is to the total of specie users as one to twenty-three. It is true that some 700 millions in China and India are almost exclusively silver users, but their money has sunk very low in value, nearly if not quite to the commercial value of the silver as bullion, and at the same time they have to transact all their international business on the gold basis of money. Does anybody think it possible we could lift up to par and keep there all their two billion dollars' worth of silver? In the other half of the total population there are the 860 millions of people in Europe, comprising the commercial races of the world, who have no further use for silver except in the arts and for a little additional subsidiary coinage. It is claimed by the free silver monometallists that the European nations would not unload their coined silver on us in such case, but it is not well to be too sure of that, seeing Germany voluntarily incurred a heavy loss some twenty years ago in selling off a great lot of silver coins it did not want to be troubled with during the subsequent collapse of silver which its statesmen would seem to have been wise enough to foresee.

The difficulty of the position would be vastly increased by the fact that we should not start with an empty market as in 1879. Since that date we have absorbed the surplus silver above ground and the new product as fast as it was mined, the result being that we have now on hand some 550 millions of silver in coin and bullion, or one-eighth part of all the silver coin and bullion in the world, while able to keep only 60 millions of standard dollars in physical circulation in the hands of the people, or less than one dollar per head. Our Nation represents but one-twenty-third part of the hard money using people of the world, yet they are loaded with one-eighth of all the silver now above ground, and the crazy silver monometallists would have them begin from that point of disadvantage to assume all the rest of the load, absurdly essaying the rôle of Atlas, who bore the world on his shoulders.

No free coinage 371¼-grain 16 to 1 Senatorial advocate is likely to make a successful reply to the aged New England statesman's speech on the silver question.

A CORRECT DECISION.

By refusing to give a seat to Lee Mantle of Montana, the Senate has decided that a Governor has no power to fill a Senatorial vacancy caused by the deliberate refusal or failure of the Legislature, in session at the time the vacancy occurred, to elect a person to fill the seat. The decision, which is in accordance with the precedents, is a sound one, and it is a little surprising that the Senate was not unanimous in its conclusion. If the Legislature, which represents the people, chooses that a State shall have only one Senator let it stay with only one until the people change their minds.

This decision applies to Wyoming as well as to Montana, but the Governor of the former State, a Populist-Democrat, says he will not call a special session of the Legislature to fill the vacancy, because he "fears a Republican will be elected." This shows the contemptible caliber of the man. But even if he does not, and Wyoming remains with but one Senator for some months to come, the people of that State will have no just cause to complain of insufficient representation. They have but one-thirtieth of the population of Illinois, and with one Senator they still possess 15 times per capita more representation than Illinois. Wyoming has not over 85,000 people now. Illinois has considerably over 4,000,000. So that Wyoming with one Senator will have more than twenty-three times as much representation per capita as Illinois with two Senators. The citizens of the small State ought to think themselves lucky to fare as well as they do. In the House Wyoming has one Congressman. Her population is but half a Congressional ratio, so that she has in the House twice the representation to which she is entitled. The 85,000 people of Wyoming are artificially made to count for more than 174,000 Illinoisans in the popular branch of Congress.

So while the Governor's motives for leaving the State with but one Senator are the disreputable partisan motives which generally actuate the Populist-Democrat, his constituents cannot fairly find as much fault with his action as if the State were not grossly overrepresented with one Senator. It is entitled really to only one-forty-sixth as much representation in the Senate as is given to Illinois.

LABOR ON THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL.

It is proposed that work be given at once to a great number of men on the line of the drainage canal between Summit and Chicago, a distance of seven miles. The material on that line is earth and clay to a depth of ten feet or more, so that it could be removed without the aid of blasting appliances, and it is claimed could be handled without machinery. Besides, the work on this line has not been let by contract and the President of the Drainage Board says it would take some sixty days to place the work in that way. Hence it is held to be better for the board to undertake the work directly and hire idle city men by the day to effect the removal of several cubic yards of earth.

The excavation to be made will be prism-shaped, the smaller base being at the bottom of the channel, and the banks inclined at an angle of forty degrees or more from the perpendicular. Hence the earth will have to be removed to a great distance from the place where the average shovelful is dug, and human power would work at a great disadvantage in removing it by means of wheelbarrows up a steep and long incline. The most economical way of working would be to set men to work in shoveling the material into carts and wagons to be drawn by horses, one of those animals being estimated to be able to haul as much as seven wheelbarrow loads. The weight that could be drawn by horses could be increased at least one third by the construction of plank roadways for them to travel on, as a large part of the exertion made in ordinary earth hauling is required to overcome the resistance which loose or soft earth offers to the progress of the vehicle. If the earth were piled up on both sides of the great ditch fully 200 teams could be loading at once on each mile, while as many more could be moving loads and discharging them on the embankments. Thus some 3,000 teams can be engaged on the work. The men needed to fill the wagons and attend to the dumping would number several thousands; and thus employment would be furnished to a large proportion of those who otherwise must pass the winter in idleness, while many of them and their families would be objects of charity.

It is confidently claimed that no more need be paid to the laborers than the work would cost if done under contract in the usual manner; and perhaps the best way to secure this end would be to pay the different gangs by the cubic yard of material removed instead of by the day. Otherwise the socialistic element may get into the job, and by dint of fighting for a few hours per day and slow work the taxpayers would be severely mulcted and a far heavier cost be thrown on them than they ought to be called on to bear. The men who are moving for this employment of labor insist that as much excavation will be done for each dollar as on the contract plan. And this must be insisted on. If the Drainage Board were to spend a million dollars for labor and only get half a million dollars' worth of excavation in return for it the board would pay out half a million dollars more than it had a right to expend, the money coming out of the pockets of taxpayers, most of whom have been heavy losers by the financial stringency which has caused so many workers to be thrown out of employment.

The taxpayers would be pleased to see that seven miles of the drainage channel covered with men and teams earning fair pay by the doing of a fair amount of work, and taking for the service no more than it would be necessary to pay a contractor for doing the same job. If the work were done on these terms it would not only furnish employment to thousands for the winter, but encourage the arrangement to perform other work on the same plan. But if demagogism should be allowed to control, allowing men to draw pay for half work or none at all, the experiment would be a disastrous failure and the socialists might bid good-by to that sort of labor employment in the future. The taxpayers would not consent to another infliction of such a burden as that which would be imposed on them by having to pay vastly more than it was worth for the excavation of seven miles of the drainage channel. Indeed they would insist on stopping the wasteful expenditure as soon as they discovered it and insist upon the application of the contract method of finishing the job.

THE SENATE SHOULD ACT PROMPTLY.

It is reported that the weakening of some Senators hitherto rated as the most obstinate in favor of silver monometallism is due to the pressure brought to bear upon them for early action by representatives of other interests than those of the silver miners of the Rocky Mountains. The farmers of the far Northwest are beginning to feel the need of money with which to move their crops, the railroad-men want to be employed to move the grain, and both are able to understand that the present deadlock is in large part due to uncertainty about silver. These facts are said to have caused a change of mind on the part of several Senators who have been classed among the opponents of immediate or unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman law.

Congress should act promptly. Every day's delay but increases the difficulty of the situation and increases the constriction on the throat of enterprise. At once they ought to agree to repeal the Sherman clause and pass the Voorhees bill authorizing the national banks to increase their circulation up to the full face value of the Federal bonds deposited to secure its redemption. That would almost immediately increase the circulation twenty million dollars and encourage banks which now have no circulation at all against their bonds deposited, to issue notes, because 100 per cent will pay where 90 per cent will not on the face of a bond. Besides this many among the 3,700 national banks scattered all over the United States would be prompted to purchase bonds wherever they could be obtained, this for the express purpose of being able to issue notes against them. It is fair to estimate that in this way there would soon be an addition of 100 millions to the present volume of currency, and the ease thus given to the money market would be only the beginning of a return to better times. For the untold millions of dollars now locked up in safety-deposit boxes or private hoards at home would be released by their holders because they would see it was foolish to retain the money out of the channels of circulation. It is probable that not far short of half a billion dollars would be thrown back into the banks within a few weeks of the time that confidence was restored.

It is in the power of the Senators and Representatives of the United States to set in motion a mighty train of causes of vital importance to the welfare of the Nation. What they are asked to do amounts to little more than the touch of a finger, but in its results it would be like the touch which starts up a monster steam engine which sets in motion thousands of pieces of mechanism and finds active employment for hundreds of workers. But it is not alone hundreds, it is millions, who are anxiously awaiting the movement, and very many of the number standing idly by till the lawmakers have got through with their speechifying and get ready to vote. Surely these folks at Washington ought to be able to see that to waste time in long-winded talks which convince nobody while the whole country is waiting for them to act suggests a parallel with the monster who is said to have played his fiddle while Rome was burning.

LABOR DEMANDS AND OPPORTUNITIES.

Last Sunday's labor meeting at Metropolitan Hall, which was addressed by the Anarchist Lucy Parsons and others, adopted the following declarations as part of the preamble to its resolutions:

> WHEREAS, Labor produces all wealth; and,
> WHEREAS, All wealth should belong to those who produce it; and,
> WHEREAS, The productive capacity of society is superior to its consumptive capacity; and,
> WHEREAS, The controlling powers of our present civilization have reversed the natural order, thereby diverting the products of labor from their equitable channels, giving three-fourths of all wealth produced to a small, non-producing class, while the workers, the real workers, are in constant danger of starvation.

Unfortunately for mankind the productive capacity of society even at its present highly developed labor-saving condition is still enormously less than its consumptive capacity. If the production was ten times greater than it is it would not furnish the masses of mankind all the things they desired to have, use, and enjoy. The people who indorse the wild absurdity that "three-fourths of the product of wealth are given to a small non-producing class" take a ridiculously narrow view of the case. They regard as the only productive exertion the manual labor which cannot be performed by machinery or by horses or other animals. They seem to claim that the toilers with saw, hammer, trowel, spade, pick, plow, and other tools do all that is required in the production of useful articles. They allow nothing to the ingenuity which devises better processes, makes plans for constructing buildings, invents machinery, and provides other capital and manages the work so as to cause all the labor employed to operate for the best result; furnishes material, and finds a market for the product. According to them none of this energy and brains is entitled to any share in the proceeds, though they must know that without the aid and direction thus afforded mere hand labor would produce precious little compared to its effectiveness under modern labor-saving methods. Their argument would give to the stokers employed on an ocean steamer the full right to own the vessel, though their labor would amount to nothing but for the capital that furnishes the vessel and the fuel, the able Captain who directs its course, and the engineer who controls the working of the machinery. Their unreasoning "philosophy" takes no account of the important fact that nearly all of the three-fourths which they claim to be taken by a "non-producing" class has been paid out for other labor. The clothing makers could not produce unless others had been paid to raise cotton or wool, silk or linen, and weave it into fabrics. The cigarmakers could not do much if nobody had been paid to grow tobacco and prepare it for use, or the bakers but for the paid labor of the farmer, the miller, and of the men who transport the material to them.

If what these grab-all people claim be true there is now a grand opportunity for all classes of workers to make their "everlasting fortunes." They say they are "wage slaves," that some three millions are idle. Then they are emancipated, and slaves no longer. Their former employers are broken down from lack of ready working capital with which to continue in business and keep them in "slavery." Many thousands of those employers are put hors de combat by a financial "grip." What is there now to hinder those who have been workers from going ahead for themselves and obtaining all the value of their labor instead of the one quarter which they allege is all that ordinarily falls to their share? Their logic eliminates capital and brains from the problem, allows them no right, and therefore no value, assigns no place in the operation to mental energy in the present or the savings of past labor, which cannot belong to the workers after they have once been paid for performing it.

The people who passed the resolutions produce property which is used up soon after being made, so that if they should now seize upon what they have produced and is still in existence it would not last them long, and then they would not find it easy to obtain more on the same terms. So they must have had in mind the more stable kinds of property, such as buildings, and this is evident from their advice to wageworkers not to pay rent to landlords. But THE TRIBUNE does not know an owner of a building who would not be willing to give possession to anyone who would pay what the property has cost him. Here, then, is another grand opportunity for the discontented wageworkers. If, as they say, they have been paid for labor only *one-fourth* the real value of the property which they alone created, they may get the other three-fourths for nothing but the bare trouble of assuming possession. There are few buildings in Chicago today that would sell for "cash" (which is the way labor is paid) for what has been paid out on them for labor and for material which was produced by other labor elsewhere. There are thousands and tens of thousands of houses in Chicago which could be bought today for far less than the cash paid for labor. What better terms than that can be wanted by those who applaud and believe the whereases and resolutions which were adopted at the meeting in question?

BOTH SENATORS RIGHT.

Senators Morrill and Palmer are both right in holding that it would be entirely impossible for the United States alone to maintain bimetallism at any other than the commercial ratio of silver to gold, which is now about 27 to 1. Nobody who has any knowledge and experience has advocated such a policy except for the purpose of driving out all the gold from circulation and landing us into depreciated silver monometallism. The purpose of such men is a dishonest one, and all their talk of "bimetallism" is the sheerest hypocrisy. It is a mere hypocrite's mask behind which they conceal their real purpose. They know very well they are trying to deceive the public, and the people ought to know it. The following official statement of the world's production of silver in each of several years should be sufficient to show the utter hopelessness of the prospect for restoring the old-time ratio of 15½ to 1 between gold and silver:

	Commercial value.	Coining value.	Price.
1874....	$ 70,673,000	$ 71,500,000	$1.27.8
1877....	75,240,000	81,000,000	1.20.1
1880....	85,636,000	96,700,000	1.14.5
1883....	98,986,000	115,300,000	1.11.0
1886....	92,772,000	120,600,000	0.99.5
1889....	117,268,000	162,159,000	0.93.5
1892....	133,054,000	196,605,000	0.87.1

The present stock of silver in the world is estimated to exceed four and a half billions of dollars, reckoning at coining value, of which India and China hold nearly one-half. For last year the nominal value for coining averaged 50 per cent above the actual bullion value and the difference is now still wider than that. Who can doubt that with free silver coinage on the basis of 371 grains, or any other than that of actual value, we should be flooded with surplus silver from India, China, Mexico, and South America and we would have to take considerable quantities from the surcharged peoples of Europe? We should get, as long as a gold eagle remained, the surplus and depreciated silver of all nations at the commercial basis for purchasing value however we might keep up the delusion by flattering ourselves that all the rest of the world had gone astray and only ourselves were in the right in regard to silver. And it may be added that the fluctuations of the last few years have been so great as to make it unsafe to adopt silver as a standard even if we began at its present low commercial value. It were far better to fall back on the Windom plan and use silver bullion at its commercial value as worth what it will sell in terms of gold, which is also the world's standard of international values and transactions.

PREPARING FOR "TARIFF REFORM."

The Treasurers of the Fall River cotton mills have decided, as the result of a conference, that "the only way to clear the business atmosphere" during the financial stringency is to cut the wages of all employés 20 per cent. As it is deemed best to have the reduction, if made, general through New England, a committee was appointed to arrange a general meeting of all mill Treasurers. The contention is that 80 cents now buys more than 100 cents before the panic. This looks very much as if the Fall River people had made up their minds after reading President Cleveland's declaration that "tariff reform" was not to be given up, and seeing that Representative Wilson, who stands uncompromisingly on the anti-protection plank of the Democratic party, is made Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, that free trade must come and that they might as well prepare for it now as wait for next year. The 20 per cent wage cut probably would bring the cotton mill men clean down to the free trade basis. On the coarsest and commonest goods they can about compete with England now, for they get their cotton a trifle cheaper, but as regards the more expensive goods there must be a reduction of wages to put them on the same footing with England, France, etc. Since free trade is to come the millmen have adopted a sensible business policy. But how will their employés take it? That remains to be seen. No one expects, however, that they will be gratified, or that they will accept the cut without a conflict marked with great bitterness and entailing much misery on the employés.

EVEN in his new position ex-Watchdog Holman will have some objectionable ways about him.

MAYOR HARRISON has no confidence in the power of the authorities to suppress gambling, and the gamblers, we understand, share the Mayor's lack of confidence to some extent.

WE dislike to get into trouble with Persia, but its theater in the Midway Plaisance must behave itself or go out of business.

SPEAKING of Barnum, he usually drew a tremendous crowd and always had the greatest show on earth.

THIS is Colored People's day, and the Midway Plaisance will be in its glory.

THE refreshing shower that fell at Jackson Park about 2 p. m. did not extend down-town. It was the weather clerk's contribution to Illinois day.

A GREAT many bets were made on yesterday's attendance. A large amount of money changed hands also at the ticket booths.

CHICAGO, together with all that portion of Illinois outside of Chicago, did its duty and turned out magnificently.

ESTEEMED exchanges must not forget to say something funny about Chicago's prairie fires.

NOW THAT the Senators have secured their mileage there is an easier feeling in Washington—among the Senators.

COINCIDENT with the "conference of Anarchists," to be held in Chicago Sept. 15, there will be a conference of law and order men in uniform. It may be as well to mention it now.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Opposed It.

"If you will allow me to interrupt you a moment," called out a solemn-faced man in the audience, "may I ask what position you take in regard to the binomial theorem?"

"It's a thievin' conspiracy between the goldbugs and the Coloradyo mine-owners!" thundered the greenback orator, his eyes flashing fire, "and I'm agin it!"

Unquestionably.

"That man seems to have done an excellent job of cleaning up this alley."

"Yes; he's a new man."

A Test of Heroism.

The Illinois architect who was showing the visitor from Athens, Greece, the wonders of the World's Fair wiped his forehead nervously, drew a long breath, and resolutely smothered something like a sob that rose in his throat.

"And now," he said, pale, but self-possessed, "we will go and take a look at the Illinois Building."

PERSONALS.

Ex.-Gov. Nathaniel S. Berry of New Hampshire will celebrate his 97th birthday at his home in Bristol Sept. 1 if all goes well with him.

Senator Vest's parting of the ways reaches back into the last Presidential campaign, when he was pulled down for assuming to know a whole lot that wasn't so about Mr. Cleveland's views on silver. The Missouri Senator's way at that time was erratic and he has not parted from it.

Lord Harris, the present Governor of Bombay, is better known by his triumphs in the cricket field as Captain of the Kent County eleven than as a statesman. He has had considerable experience in public life, however, and is said to be a man of marked capacity. He is a direct descendant of the famous Canning.

Mrs. Matilda Simpson of Harrodsburg, Ky., who died recently, had been known as the "sad lady" for a third of a century, during which time she had never been seen to smile. Her husband's mysterious disappearance had the effect of changing her merry disposition of young womanhood in the twinkling of an eye. Her life was devoted to noble charities.

The Infanta Eulalia staid about three weeks in London before she departed for the watering-place Royat, and lived in the strictest retirement in a furnished house in Westbourne terrace. After a cure of about three weeks at Royat the Infanta will return to England in semistate to visit the Queen and several members of the Orleans family. Meanwhile her little sons are staying in England with their governess, the widow of an English officer.

Mrs. U. S. Grant has declined an extremely courteous invitation to attend the reunion of the Confederate Veterans to be held in Birmingham, Ala., in September, pleading that she is not able to endure the fatigue of such occasions, the reason she gives for having systematically declined all such invitations that have been received from their brothers of the Northern armies. "Gen. Grant," Mrs. Grant adds, "was conscious of a generally friendly feeling toward himself in the breasts of the Confederate soldiers, and your unanimous resolution inviting me, his widow, to the reunion evidences that his belief was well founded."

Squire Smalley Rebukes His Own Editor.

I read the other day in an American paper that Mr. Gladstone had all *his life long been the champion of progress and of the people*. The remark, which is ridiculously inaccurate, is a good example of the enthusiasm which would be dispelled by a knowledge of the facts. It need not be supposed that most or many of his American admirers are so ignorant as that.—*G. W. S., London letter in New York Tribune, Aug. 21, 1893.*

Mr. Gladstone is hated by his political enemies, but so also is every leader of real greatness whose voice the masses have loved to hear. Of what account in the sum *total of a career like his, spent in arduous labor for the welfare of the English people and the peace and progress of the United Kingdom*, are the sneers in drawing-rooms and fashionable clubs, and the hisses from ruffians in velvet at a royal reception?—*New York Tribune, May 21, 1893.*

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's TRIBUNE. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

MUSIC AT THE FAIR.

The arrangements of the orchestral concert programs yesterday displayed the same excellent judgment which distinguished them the previous day. Worth and popularity were blended, and a large audience at the afternoon concert, notwithstanding unusual outside attractions, listened to the orchestra, which did excellent work under Mr. Bendix's direction. At the second concert Massenet's "Phedre" overture was splendidly given and two Brahms Hungarian dances were played with admirable dash.

Today the Exposition orchestra of 100, Max Bendix director, will give two concerts; the first of these will occur in Festival Hall at 11 o'clock a. m. and the second at 3 o'clock p. m. in Music Hall. The programs are as follows:

Overture—"Jubilee"..........Weber
Wedding march and Variation from "Rustic Wedding"..........Goldmark
Serenade..........Schubert
Suite "Casse-Noisette"..........Tschaikowski
Waltz—"Wine, Women, and Song"..........Strauss
Malaguena / Maurische Fantasie..........Moskowsky

March Marocaine..........Berlioz
Overture—"William Tell"..........Rossini
Variations and Finale, op. 55..........Tschaikowski
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana"..........Mascagni
Norwegian Rhapsody, No 3..........Svendson
Vorspiel—"Die Meistersinger"..........Wagner

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The suggested change in program was complied with yesterday by Mr. Eddy and his organ recital was, as a result, far more gratifying than any of his series of three recitals previously given. Alone in the case of the tawdry "Ball Rondo," by Morandi, was there ground for cavil, unless it might be the monotony resulting from too frequent recourse to the echo organ. In the brilliantly played Lizst "Prelude and Fugue" in the "Massenet" number and in Buck's "Scherzo and Finale" Mr. Eddy did dignified and artistic work.

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Today in Festival Hall at 1 o'clock Mr. Eddy will play the following program:

Pastoral Sonata, op. 88..........Rheinberger
I. Pastorale.
II. Intermezzo.
III. Fugue.
Nuptial Benediction / Finale, Laus Deo..........Dubois
Fantasie in E minor (MSS.)..........Merkel
(Dedicated to Clarence Eddy.)
Overture to Samson..........Handel
(Arranged by W. T. Best.)
Prelude and Fugue in D major..........Bach
Andantino in D flat..........Chauvet
Coronation March..........Svendson
(Arranged by N. H. Allen.)

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Today being colored American day the musical numbers of the program to be presented in Festival Hall at 2:30 p. m. will include selections from the opera "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This work is by a colored composer, William M. Cook of New York. The vocalists assisting will be: Sissiretta Jones, the colored prima donna; Sidney Woodward of Boston, and Harry Burleigh of New York. The Jubilee Singers will sing plantation melodies, and Joseph Douglass, violinist, will play several numbers.

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The band music today is as follows: Gilmore's Band, D. W. Reeves, conductor, will play on the lake front from 1 to 3 p. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m.; Brand's Cincinnati Band will play on the lake front from 4 to 5 p. m. and in the Woman's Building from 8 to 11 p. m.; Liesegang's Chicago Band will play in the south band stand from 4 to 6 p. m. and from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The coming week among the down-town theaters will follow closely the precedent which those that have gone before it long since established, and accordingly the appearance of new bills need not be expected. But it is likely to bring the lethargy to an end, for with the week following the regular fall season will have begun. From that time new attractions will be on hand weekly to leaven the lump. The list which visitors to Chicago will have to choose from is by no means bad—in fact, no other American city is experiencing greater activity in dramatic circles than is Chicago at the present time. The Auditorium will continue with "America," for which the entire house is being sold several days in advance. The Chicago Opera-House will offer "Ali Baba," which is experiencing the greatest boom of its one year and a half existence. Nat C. Goodwin will begin the last week of "In Mizzoura," at Hooley's. Sol Smith Russell, at the Grand, shows no disposition to discard "A Poor Relation" for any untried attempt in other lines. Lillian Russell will continue to claim attention at the Columbia in "The Mountebanks." "The Girl I Left Behind Me" has still three weeks before it at the Schiller, and Denman Thompson's season at McVicker's in "The Old Homestead" is not ended by a full month.

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The one novelty among the outlying playhouses will be the first Chicago production at Havlin's of a comedy-drama by H. H. Morrell and Frederick Mouillot, entitled "The Dark Continent," which has had a long life on the London stage. The Kimball opera company at the Alhambra will go on in "Hendrick Hudson," without change, with Corinne in the title rôle. The Empire on the West Side will present a farce called "A Pretzel." Tony Pastor's company returns to the Clark Street Theater on the North Side and will present a new bill of specialties which he has been gathering during the summer. Amusements in the region of the World's Fair will comprise Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" and the Isabella Theater, which will continue to present the May Shaw Burlesque company in "A Prince's Revenge" and a number of specialties. Of the minor down-town houses Haverly's Minstrels will remain at the Casino, and variety will be the bill at the Madison Street Opera-House. The Trocadero and Grotto music halls on the Lake-Front each announce a number of changes in their programs.

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E. S. Willard will inaugurate his four weeks' return engagement at Hooley's, which opens a week from next Monday evening, with the first production in Chicago of Henry Arthur Jones' drama, "Wealth." Mr. Willard's character is that of a man who, having amassed a large fortune, loses his reason and imagines himself a pauper. Miss Marie Burroughs will take the part of the daughter of Ruddock, the man who labors under the delusion of poverty. The rôle is said to be congenial to her.

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Several compositions by Robert Goldbeck were played by the Bulow Orchestra at the Trocadero last evening, the composer directing. Of these, "Forest Devotion" and "Mexican Dances," the latter are peculiarly bright, reflecting with rare fidelity the Mexican rhythms. To these "Dances" was awarded the Stuttgart prize of 1890.

CURRENT NOTES.

Sorrows are, of course, preserved in the family jar.—*Plain Dealer.*

The way of the trespasser is hard—when he is caught in the act.—*Galveston News.*

"And do you love him, child?" "Love him, mamma? I've seen his bank book."—*Texas Siftings.*

While vacation always begins with a V it always ends with a scarcity of them.—*Baltimore American.*

He—"We have a clock that says 'Cuckoo.'" She—"We are going to get one that says, 'What, must you go?'"—*Life's Calendar.*

Many a young man has a great future ahead of him. The great difficulty is that it persists in keeping there.—*Washington Star.*

These are the nights when the man who is covered with glory has over him all that is necessary to keep him warm.—*Buffalo Courier.*

He (feeling his way)—"An honorable man should marry only for love." She—"Certainly. O, certainly—if he can afford it."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Housenlot—"This scare is nonsense. The country is all right." Putencall—"Don't doubt it; but what's troubling me is how to get money enough to enjoy it."—*Vogue.*

"I am tired of my life," said a weary actor. "Of what good is it?" "Lots," said his friend. "Look at the number of newspaper men who make a living writing stories about every little fool thing you do."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

One Man's Opinion.

We recently asked a man who, we thought, ought to know: "Which is the best paper in Chicago?"

"THE TRIBUNE," was the reply.

"Do you mean it?"

"Yes, I do; and, further than that, it's the best newspaper in the United States."—*Printer's Ink, New York.*

The edition of *P. I.* for Aug. 9 was 13,100 copies and for Aug. 16 was 15,650. It is read by the craft.

Let Us Get Down to Business.

Washington *Post:* It is all very well to make the eagle scream, but what we want now is not Fourth of July stump speeches, but logical business sense. This Nation is not ready to be classed with Mexico and South America, but Mr. Bland and his followers are doing all they can to land us there. Is it honest for them to fly the bimetallic flag when they are not bimetallists, but silver monometallists?

RAID OF THE FLAMES.

IT DESTROYS HUNDREDS OF HOUSES IN SOUTH CHICAGO.

Twenty-five Acres Burned Over and at Least 1,000 People Are Left Homeless—Child Bonfire the Cause of the Great Blaze—Coal Bins on the River Burned with Their Contents—Estimates Place the Loss at $500,000—Coal Company the Chief Loser.

[*Continued from first page.*]

lawn station, had charge during the night. All saloons were open until late. The songs of drunken men were more pronounced than the expressions of sorrow heard on the streets. The laboringmen, many of them without families, who lost all except the dirty working clothes on their backs, put in the night in the back rooms of saloons or stretched out on the grass spots about town.

GATHER AT THE FIRE-ALARM OFFICE.

Relatives of Persons Probably Rendered Homeless Listen for News.

Scores of people, relatives and friends of those made homeless in South Chicago, gathered in front of the fire alarm office in the City Hall last night to learn the particulars of the fire. Until late only scanty information could be given them, but each report was sorrowfully received. Seven minutes after the first alarm was turned in at 4:45 p. m. a 4-11 came. The news of the destructive blaze spread rapidly and soon large numbers of people were at the fire alarm office to make inquiry. It was 8 o'clock last night before any information could be given by the operators in the office, when a report that nearly eight blocks had burned was received. From that time on particulars of the blaze came fast and each one was willingly given out to the anxious crowd.

In all the suburbs engine headquarters are far separated, and at South Chicago the first alarm brought to the scene of the fire but three engines and one truck. When the second alarm was given the fighting capacity was only doubled. Less than twenty-five minutes after the 4-11 alarm had been given it was seen that the fire could not be handled easily. A special call for five extra engines was made. Twenty-five minutes more elapsed and before all the engines previously called had reached the scene of the fire, another special call for three engines was turned in. The fire-boat Yosemite, which lies at the foot of La Salle street, left its quarters and went to the fire at 6:12 o'clock. All the engines sent on special calls had a long way to go. Hyde Park and Englewood furnished these, but there was little changing of quarters among the down-town companies. Engine company No. 9, Twenty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, was ordered to Nineteen's house at Thirty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue, the latter having gone to the fire on the last call. Engine company No. 21, with headquarters at Taylor street near State, occupied the house of Engine company No. 9. Other than these no changes of quarters were made. The first alarm of the fire which raged so desperately was turned in from box 1514, Ninety-sixth street and Erie avenue. At 9 o'clock the report was given out at the fire alarm office that the blaze was easily under control. Shortly after 9 o'clock Engine company No. 9 reported back to quarters. Other engines which had gone on special calls reported back at intervals, which was definite proof that the fire was under control. Many who had staid to learn the particulars when they found that hundreds had been made homeless took trains to South Chicago to see what ruin the flames had caused.

Chief Swenie, who is in Milwaukee attending the convention of the National Association of Fire Engine Men, was not notified of the fire last night. Knowing that it would be impossible for him to render assistance the authorities chose not to send him word.

THOSE WHO ARE LEFT HOMELESS.

Over 300 Residents of South Chicago Whose Houses Burned.

The people rendered homeless by the fire are:

Ahern, Thomas, No. 9042 Mackinaw avenue.
Anderson, Mrs. Alex, No. 98 Ninety-first street.
Anderson, C., No. 45 Ninety-first street.
Anderson, Emil, No. 9021 Green Bay avenue.
Anderson, Gustave, No. 9033 Green Bay avenue.
Anderson, John, No. 9021 Green Bay avenue.
Anderson, John, No. 9015 Green Bay avenue.
Anderson, Olif, No. 45 Ninety-first street.
Anshbery, T. R., No. 199 Ninety-first street.
Arnold, Mrs. J. C., No. 9017 Green Bay avenue.
Beers, G. T., No. 9041 Mackinaw avenue.
Berg, Charles, No. 45 Ninety-first street.
Blades, John, No. 9022 Buffalo avenue.
Bloom, John P., No. 125 Ninety-fifth street.
Bloom, O., No. 9038 Strand.
Bloore, John, No. 89 Ninety-first street.
Boutwell, R., No. 84 Ninety-first street.
Boyle, Frank, No. 9036 Strand.
Boyle, Joseph, No. 9036 Strand.
Bradley, Roger, No. 9100 Green Bay avenue.
Brennan, John, No. 9017 Green Bay avenue.
Chihak, J. J., Buffalo avenue, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets.
Clark, M., No. 54 Ninety-first street.
Clark, Patrick, No. 9142 Mackinaw avenue.
Clause, Harvey, No. 79 Ninety-first street.
Coron, G., No. 9039 Green Bay avenue.
Coyne, M., No. 9038 Green Bay avenue.
Depew, Frank, No. 9127 Superior street.
Danbroski, Frank, No. 9033 Green Bay avenue.
Donier, G., No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Dowling, P., No. 9139 Erie avenue.
Dossel, John Jr., No. 9122 Superior avenue.
Egan, Mrs. Mary, No. 112 Ninety-first street.
Draper, R., No. 98 Ninety-first street.
Draper, Richard, No. 129 Ninety-first street.
Drea, William, No. 9043 Green Bay avenue.
Drouge, F., No. 45 Ninety-first street.
Field, Edward, No. 130 Ninety-first street.
Finlon, Edward, No. 46 Ninety-first street.
Ford, Terry, No. 9111 Harbor avenue.
Fuhrman, Daniel, No. 9127 Superior street.
Galvin, M., No. 9136 Mackinaw avenue.
Greeney, Joseph, No. 79 Ninety-first street.
Gerin, John, No. 241 Ninety-first street.
Gilboe, Thomas, No. 159 Ninety-first street.
Goodman, Frank, No. 9111 Harbor avenue.
Gorgan, Anthony, No. 9020 Green Bay avenue.
Gorman Peter, No. 9026 Green Bay avenue.
Gorman, P. L., No. 152 Ninety-first street.
Gillies, William, No. 166 Ninety-first street.
Haley, Michael, No. 9040 Green Bay avenue.
Hall, Thomas, No. 9032 Superior avenue.
Hammer, Frank, No. 143 Ninety-first street.
Hammond, William, No. 151 Ninety-third street.
Hanlon, Michael, No. 9031 Green Bay avenue.
Hansen, R., No. 9036 Buffalo avenue.
Hanson, Charles, No. 9031 Green Bay avenue.
Harless, D., No. 9031 Superior avenue.
Harper, Alfred, No. 9030 Buffalo avenue.
Harrington, E. H., No. 135 Ninety-first street.
Meves, T. H., milk depot, No. 92 Ninety-first street.
Myrick, George, No 152 Ninety-first street.
Hayden, Martin, No. 9038 Green Bay avenue.
Hayes, John, No. 9043 Green Bay avenue.
Heilstrom, John, No. 9029 Green Bay avenue.
Hodgins, Archie, No. 9033 Superior avenue.
Horan, Daniel, No. 199 Ninety-first street.
Hughes, G. L., physician, No. 9128 Superior avenue.
Hughes, Michael, No. 92 Ninety-first street.
Hughes, Richard, No. 156 Ninety-first street.
Irwin, J. D., No. 84 Ninety-first street.
Iverson, K., inspector, No. 8240 Buffalo avenue.
Jepson, Ole, No. 79 Ninety-first street.
Jessen, Cecilia Miss, No. 95 Ninety-first street.
John, William, No. 124 Ninety-first street.
Johnson, Alexander, No. 95 Ninety-first street.
Johnson, Amanda, No. 9017 Green Bay avenue.
Johnson, August, No. 9117 Buffalo avenue.
Johnson, Axel, No. 61 Ninety-first street.
Johnson, Charles, No. 45 Ninety-first street.
Johnson, Emil, No. 9012 Green Bay avenue.
Johnson, Henry, No. 51 Ninety-first street.
Johnson, Peter, No. 9037 Green Bay avenue.
Jones, Charles, No. 55 Ninety-first street.
Jones, John, No. 9142 Mackinaw avenue.
Jones, Ole, No. 9118 Superior avenue.
Jones, Robert G., No. 9127 Superior avenue.
Jones, T. H., No. 9052 Superior avenue.
Kane, Edward, No. 85 Ninety-first street.
Karney, David, No. 9022 Green Bay avenue.
Kauf, Michael, No. 9020 Green Bay avenue.
Keeney, Charles, No. 79 Ninety-first street.
Keeney, Patrick, No. 9040 Green Bay avenue.
Kerr, Mrs. Michael, 9015 Green Bay avenue.
Kerr, Peter, No. 9015 Green Bay avenue.
Kirk, Michael, No. 9026 Green Bay avenue.
Klegg, Frank, No. 9022 Buffalo avenue.
Koenig, Michael, No. 9128 Mackinaw avenue.
Kopp, Fred, No. 91 Ninety-first street.
Koretka, Charles, No. 9035 Ontario avenue.
Kramer, George, No. 96 Ninety-first street.
Krusemarck, William, physician, No. 127 Ninety-first street.
Lee, John, No. 59 Ninety-first street.
Lewis, Henry, No. 81 Ninety-first street.
Lindel, John, No. 9031 Green Bay avenue.
Lindquist, John, No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Lindquist, John, grocer, No. 137 Ninety-first street.
Livingston, Thomas, No. 9032 Superior avenue.
Loy, Patrick, No. 9122 Superior avenue.
Lucy, Daniel, No. 9100 Green Bay avenue.
Luedtke, Gustave, builder, No. 132 Ninety-first street.
Lundin, Oscar, No. 45 Ninety-first street.
Lahey, Richard D., No. 84 Ninety-first street.
Lally, John, No. 59 Ninety-first street.
Larm, John, No. 112 Ninety-first street.
Larson, August, No. 9051 Green Bay avenue.
Larson, Lars, No. 55 Ninety-first street.
Lundquist, Lars, No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Lynd, Patrick, No. 9116 Mackinaw avenue.
McCaffery, Thomas, No. 79 Ninety-first street.
McCann, John, No. 79 Ninety-first street.
McCloskey, F., No. 9038 Strand.
McCuller, Owen, No. 85 Ninety-first street.
McHale, Thomas, No. 97 Ninety-first street.
McNeily, Patrick, No. 9040 Green Bay avenue.
McNellis, John, No. 9036 Strand.
McParland, James, No. 9038 Green Bay avenue.
McTernan, Thomas, No. 9036 Strand.
Mackey, John, No. 9043 Green Bay avenue.
Mahler, Thomas, No. 9040 Green Bay avenue.
Mahoney, James, No. 9042 Mackinaw avenue.
Malone, A., No. 79 Ninety-first street.
Marrian, John, No. 9053 Green Bay avenue.
Marsh, G. C., No. 9129 Superior avenue.
Marvin, F., No. 9116 Superior avenue.
Matthews, William, No. 9030 Buffalo avenue.
Mau, Julius, No. 9027 Green Bay avenue.
May, Daniel, No. 9048 Superior avenue.
Morgan, Stephen, No. 9020 Green Bay avenue.
Murphy, James, No. 79 Ninety-first street.
Murphy, Katie and Lizzie, No. 9936 Strand.
Murphy, Michael, No. 9053 Green Bay avenue.
Nelson, Alfred, No. 9049 Green Bay avenue.
Nelson, C., No. 51 Ninety-first street.
Nelson, Charles, No. 9033 Superior street.
Nelson, Charles, No. 61 Ninety-first street.
Nelson, Daniel, No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Nelson, F., No. 137 Ninety-first street.
Nelson, Fred, No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Nelson, Gustav, No. 59 Ninety-first street.
Nelson, Otto, No. 112 Ninety-first street.
Nelson, Peter, No. 9020 Green Bay avenue.
Nelson, Peter, No. 51 Ninety-first street.
Nelson, Peter, No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Newton, Chauncy D., No. 9156 Harbor avenue.
Nolan, John, No. 9004 Green Bay avenue.
O'Connell, Morris, No. 9053 Green Bay avenue.
Ogden, Thomas, No. 122 Ninety-first street.
O'Leary, George, No. 9111 Harbor avenue.
Oliver, John, No. 9038 Strand.
Olson, A., No. 89 Ninety-first street.
Olson, Albert, No. 9049 Green Bay avenue.
Olson, Algert, No. 9021 Green Bay avenue.
Olson, Edward, No. 9021 Green Bay avenue.
Olson, John, No. 51 Ninety-first street.
Olson, L. T., No. 9049 Green Bay avenue.
Olson, Victor, No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Onions, Mrs. Anna, No. 9040 Mackinaw avenue.
Owens, Daniel, No. 9036 Strand.
Owen, William, No. 9156 Harbor avenue.
Pader, William, No. 9160 Harbor avenue.
Palmgren, Charles, 9120 Superior avenue.
Parry, William J., No. 9127 Superior avenue.
Parson, Peter, No. 9037 Green Bay avenue.
Patton, Patrick, No. 85 Ninety-first street.
Pauley, Michael, No. 132 Ninety-first street.
Pauley, Peter, No. 132 Ninety-first street.
Pauly, Harry, Buffalo avenue, near Ninety-first street.
Pierson, Charles, No. 41 Ninety-first street.
Perisen, Peter, No. 9045 Green Bay avenue.
Peters, August H., No. 9114 Harbor avenue.
Peters, Charles, No. 9033 Green Bay avenue.
Peters, Fred, No. 9049 Green Bay avenue.
Peters, John, No. 10547 Avenue L.
Peterson, Christ G., No. 9120 Mackinaw avenue.
Peterson, Martin, No. 9130 Mackinaw avenue.
Peterson, Nels, No. 9120 Mackinaw avenue.
Peterson, John, No. 9038 Superior avenue.
Peterson, Martinus, No. 9120 Mackinaw avenue.
Peterson, Peter, No. 9031 Green Bay avenue.
Peterson, Rudolph, No. 9109 Harbor avenue.
Petree, Charles, No. 123 Ninety-first street.
Petterson, Charles, No. 9033 Superior avenue.
Petterson, Lewis, No. 89 Ninety-first street.
Petterson, Otto, No. 74 Ninety-first street.
Pust, Herman, No. 9037 Green Bay avenue.
Quigley, John, No. 59 Ninety-first street.
Quinn, John, No. 9116 Mackinaw avenue.
Raasch, Otto, No. 9111 Harbor avenue.
Rafferty, James, No. 9136 Mackinaw avenue.
Rafferty, John, No. 9038 Strand.
Reardon, Johanna, No. 81 Ninety-first street.
Rolley, James, No. 85 Ninety-first street.
Rooney, John, No. 9122 Superior avenue.
Roskuski, Albert, No. 9036 Strand street.
Rourk, Andrew, No. 85 Ninety-first street.
Salt, Frank, No. 91 Ninety-first street.
Samuelson, Anna, No. 9037 Green Bay avenue.
Samuelson, Gustave, No. 8547 Mackinaw avenue.
Sattler, August, No. 9104 Green Bay avenue.
Savage, Alfred, No. 91 Ninety-first street.
Scanlan, James P., No. 9054 Superior street.
Schaefer, Otto, No. 57 Ninety-first street.
Schaefer, Walter, No. 89 Ninety-first street.
Schmidt, Hans, No. 9120 Mackinaw avenue.
Schugrue, John, No. 9042 Mackinaw avenue.
Schultz, Theodore, No. 9128 Superior avenue.
Seaholm, Charles C., No. 112 Ninety-first street.
Seiberts, Ira, No. 9031 Superior avenue.
Seigler, Mary, Mrs., No. 9130 Macinaw avenue.
Selina, Edward, No. 61 Ninetieth street.
Shannahan, Michael, No. 9142 Macinaw avenue.
Sheehy, Fred J., No. 123 Ninety-first street.
Sherman, J. W., No. 152 Ninety-first street.
Silverman, C. S., No. 135 Ninety-first street.
Simpier, Joseph, No. 9142 Mackinaw avenue.
Smith, Frank, No. 143 Ninety-first street.
Smith, John, No. 76 Ninety-first street.
Smith, W. S., No. 81 Ninety-first street.
Serenson, Hans, No. 89 Ninety-first street.
Springer, Jacob, No. 51 Ninety-first street.
St. Clair, William, No. 9136 Mackinaw avenue.
Steel, August, No. 9029 Superior avenue.
Streubing, Mrs., No. 9022 Green Bay avenue.
Swanson, G. B., No. 51 Ninety-first street.
Swanson, John, No. 41 Ninety-first street.
Swanson, John, No. 9825 Green Bay avenue.
Tanner, E. B., No. 91 Ninety-first street.
Tarman, H. H., No. 9156 Harbor avenue.
Taylor, N., No. 9040 Green Bay avenue.
Thomas, H. C., No. 9127 Superior avenue.
Thompson, G. B., No. 9031 Superior avenue.
Ticknor, F. H., No. 41 Ninety-first street.
Timmons, John, No. 9033 Superior avenue.
Toll, August, No. 45 Ninety-first street.
Tonner, Frank, No. 9038 Strand.
Traverse, Eugene, No. 9116 Mackinaw avenue.
Tripp, Martin, No. 1015 Avenue L.
Tuley, John, No. 122 Ninety-first street.
Tyrrell, Peter, No. 9112 Green Bay avenue.
Wagner, Frank, No. 61 Ninety-first street.
Wagner, George, No. 10106 Avenue K.
Walker, A. H., No. 9152 Harbor avenue.
Walker, W., No. 54 Ninety-first street.
Ward, N., No. 85 Ninety-first street.
Weeks, John, No. 9050 Superior street.
Weinmand, Ernest, No. 57 Ninety-first street.
Weir, George, No. 9234 Erie street.
Wells, H. B., No. 9029 Green Bay avenue.
Welp, John, No. 9118 Buffalo avenue.
Welch, James, No. 9022 Green Bay avenue.
Welch, John, No. 123 Ninety-first street.
Welch, Margaret, No. 9052 Ontario avenue.
Welch, Thomas, No. 9043 Green Bay avenue.
Wenzaff, Albert, No. 9041 Mackinaw avenue.
Wenzoff, Charles, No. 9018 Green Bay avenue.
Westenberg, Herman, No. 95 Ninety-first street.
Westengreen, Charles, No. 143 Ninety-first street.
Whelan, Larry, No. 9146 Mackinaw avenue.
Weicherberg, Hans, No. 51 Ninety-first street.
Wilkinson, George, No. 9026 Superior avenue.
Wilkinson, Samuel, No. 9020 Superior avenue.
Wilkinson, W. H., No. 9028 Superior avenue.
Winston, Evan, No. 1930 Buffalo avenue.
Wolf, John, No. 9142 Superior avenue.
Wray, E. P., No. 9116 Superior avenue.
Zion Evangelical Church—A. J. Feeger, pastor, Ninety-first street and Superior avenue.

ESTIMATES ON THE LOSSES.

They Place the Damage at $600,000—Some of the Chief Losers.

Estimates on the total loss by the fire were numerous. A conservative estimate is as follows:

Two hundred buildings at $1,500 each..	$300,000
Two churches at $10,000	20,000
Contents of buildings	100,000
Damage to coal yards and stock	165,000
Damage to lumber yards	15,000
Total	$600,000

Many of the houses and buildings destroyed were erected at a cost exceeding $1,500, the figure used in the above calculation. Many more, however, cost much less, and it was thought that this would be a fair average. The estimated loss of contents in each case was $500 per building. In some cases little or no loss was sustained; in others several thousand dollars would not replace the furniture and houshold effects that were burned. As in the case of the estimate on the value of the buildings destroyed, it was believed by citizens of the town who walked over the burnt district that the average of $500 per house was fair.

The heaviest loss was on the Sunday Creek Coal company's dock. Members of the firm said last night that $125,000 would be a fair estimate of the damage they had sustained. Their docks were extensive, and were stocked with over 200,000 tons of coal. Many freight cars, some loaded and some empty, were standing on sidetracks, and a number of these were destroyed. The loss in each case will fall directly on the company.

The Sunday Creek Coal company is a foreign corporation represented in this city by H. M. Taylor at No. 355 Dearborn street. It was said last night that their plant was covered by insurance.

The destruction of the two churches, the English Methodist Episcopal and the German Lutheran, entailed a loss on each of between $10,000 and $15,000. They were two-story frame structures and were well furnished. They were insured.

It is possible that the total money loss may reach higher than the estimate made by South Chicago citizens last night. Many of the houses in the town had been erected through loans made by building and loan associations, and it was said that a number of the citizens whose property was destroyed had kept sums of money at home in preference to making deposits in the banks. During the recent flurry in banking circles many deposits were drawn out and it is known that this money is not in circulation. It is being held, it is said, for the purpose of making payments on mortgaged property, and in many cases, it is believed, this money was not saved. This fact may add several thousand dollars to the total loss.

Among the larger losses are the following:

Frank Hammer, general foreman at the Illinois Steel works, married, owns two-story house, Ninety-first and Ontario avenue, loss $2,500; partly insured.

Ex-Ald. Gorman, owns saloon and several houses at Buffalo avenue near Ninety-first, loss $10,000; insurance not known.

Frank Mayo, school teacher, Ontario avenue, near Ninety-first street, loss $2,200.

Henry F. Linman, Deputy Sheriff, No. 9061 Green Bay avenue, loss $2,500. No insurance.

Fitz Peters, house, No. 9008 Green Bay avenue, loss $6,000; fully insured.

Hannah Hanson, house No. 9045 Green Bay avenue; loss, $1,000; insurance not known.

Charles Telseron, No. 9043 Green Bay avenue; loss, $3,000; insurance not known.

Mrs. Carlson, 9041 Green Bay avenue; damage, $1,800; insurance not known.

Mrs. Hannah L. Benson, widow, No. 9051 Green Bay avenue; loss, $1,000; no insurance.

John Smith, three houses, corner Ninety-first street and Green Bay avenue. Loss, $3,500; insurance not known.

John Gruyer, two houses, Ninety-first street, near Green Bay avenue. Loss, $17,000; insurance not known.

Hans Witenberg, Ninety-first, between Green Bay and Mackinaw avenues. Damage, $4,000; no insurance.

L. A. Jones, Green Bay avenue, between Harbor avenue and Ninety-first street. Loss, $3,000; no insurance.

Louis Peters, saloonkeeper, Green Bay and Harbor avenues. Loss, $6,000; no insurance.

Mrs. Mary Ward, No. 85 Ninety-first street, two two-story frame buildings. Loss, $2,000.

John Mahoney, three two-story frame buildings corner of Ninety-first street and Mackinaw avenue. Loss, $4,500.

Mrs. L. Clark, three two-story frame dwellings, No. 56, 58, and 60 Ninety-first street. Loss, $3,000.

J. Mooney, No. 54 Ninety-first street. Loss, $2,500.

Roger Bradley, two-story frame saloon, No. 9100 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $3,000.

C. Sadler, two-story frame store, No. 9102 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $3,000.

J. Tyrell, one-story store, No. 9108 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $1,500.

H. Peters, saloon, No. 9108 Harbor avenue. Loss, $1,500.

Mrs. Heisler, two two-story frame houses, No. 9120 Harbor avenue.

P. Walker, frame store, Harbor avenue. Loss, $1,000.

H. Meggers, two-story frame store, No. 9122 Harbor avenue. Loss, $2,000.

H. Heinsen, two-story frame building, Nos. 9124 and 9126 Harbor avenue. Loss, $2,500.

D. Hayes, two-story frame saloon, No. 9128 Harbor avenue. Loss, $2,000.

D. Quinn, two-story frame saloon, No. 9000 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $2,000.

James Murphy, three-story frame grocery, No. 9002 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $2,500.

Mrs. Mary Leonard, three-story house, No. 9004 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $3,000.

H. Miller, two-story frame meat market at No. 9027 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $2,000.

A. Lickey, two-story and basement frame, No. 119 Ninety-first street; loss, $1,800.

A. Hanson, two-story frame, No. 117 Ninety-first street; loss $1,500.

A. Hanson, two two-story frame buildings, Nos. 113-115 Ninety-first street; loss, $3,000.

J. Tulley, three-story frame, No. 111 Ninety-first street; loss, $2,500.

A. Sullivan, two-story frame, No. 109 Ninety-first street; loss, $1,200.

T. Connors, two-story frame, No. 105 Ninety-first street; loss, $1,200.

W. Mavis, two-story frame, No. 99 Ninety-first street. Loss, $1,500.

William Murray, two-story frame, No. 90 Ninety-first street. Loss, $1,500.

J. Smith, one-story frame, No. 88 Ninety-first street. Loss, $900.

A. Hanson, three-story frame, No. 86 Ninety-first street. Loss, $1,200.

M. Martin, two-story frame saloon, No. 99 Ninety-first street. Loss, $3,000.

Herman Post, two-story frame, No. 9027 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $2,000.

John Hillston, two-story frame, No. 9035 Green Bay avenue. Loss, $2,800; insurance, $2,000.

Henry Magnus, grocery store, Harbor avenue near Ninety-second street. Loss, $3,500; insurance not known.

Henry Heinson, grocery store, Harbor avenue near Ninety-second street. Loss, $3,200; insurance not known.

Carl Petre, three-story frame, Ninety-first street and West Superior. Loss, $3,000; insurance not known.

Peter Colly, Ninety-first street, near Superior avenue.

John Tully, frame dwelling, Ninety-first street near Superior avenue. Loss, $1,500.

John Lindquist, grocer, Ninety-first street, near Superior avenue. Loss, $2,700.

Mrs. M. Mahoney, frame dwelling and saloon, Mackinaw avenue and Ninety-first street. Loss, $4,500.

M. I. Clarke, four houses and saloon at Ninety-first street and Mackinaw avenue. Loss, $8,000; no insurance.

Fred Koepp, two two-story frame buildings Nos. 9038 and 9040 Buffalo avenue. Loss, $4,400.

John Mason, six one and a half story frame cottages on Superior avenue, near Ninety-first street. Loss, $2,400.

George Meno, house at Ontario and Ninety-first street. Loss, $800.

Mrs. John Phillips, saloon, Ninety-first street and Buffalo avenue. Loss, $1,800 and no insurance.

RECITES THE GROWTH OF THE TOWN.

Circumstances of the Building of South Chicago—Its Present Industries.

The real history of South Chicago, so much of which suffered last night, begins in 1851, when John Wentworth and a few other public-spirited residents of the primitive Chicago became interested in the land lying along the Calumet River and urged the government to improve the harbor there and place a lighthouse at the mouth of the Calumet River. An appropriation was made for a lighthouse and in 1853 the light was lit for the first time. Large numbers of energetic business-men had squatted on land adjacent to the lighthouse in anticipation of the lake trade which the improvement of the harbor would bring to them. But the improvement was not made at that time, and in foggy weather vessel captains could not distinguish the light at Calumet from the one at the entrance to the Chicago harbor, and it soon became more of a detriment than assistance to navigation. After a protest to the government in 1855 its discontinuance and sale were decreed. July 28, 1855, the lighthouse which had cost $4,500 was sold to George W. Clark for $125. The building was then rented to a family of fishermen for $50 a year. They retained possession of the old lighthouse until 1870, when Congress made an appropriation of $10,000 for its repurchase. At that time the entire Oemich family of fishermen, with the exception of Alexander, the oldest brother, was lost in a gale.

South Chicago may be said to have assumed a place among the real estate markets of Chicago in 1856 when the inhabitants thought the prospects of the region blighted because of the discontinuance of the lighthouse and were anxious to return to Chicago. At that time Elliott Anthony went among the discontented squatters and landowners and gradually acquired property until he owned three-fourths of what is now known as South Chicago. The remaining property, with the exception of eighty acres owned by John Wentworth, was bought out by Ormel S. Hough, and he soon secured the land owned by Wentworth. At that time things looked rather bad for South Chicago, but when all the property had been taken the Calumet and Chicago Canal Dock company was incorporated, and this company proved the formative of South Chicago.

Growth of Lumber Interests.

The lumber interests began to grow at that time, and were fast becoming of considerable importance. The foundation of the great lumber trade, which has since proven one of the greatest business interests there, was laid in 1869, when Charles Mears arrived at the mouth of the Calumet with a vessel-load of lumber in a storm and his vessel was washed ashore. The lumber was then thrown overboard and formed the first lumber yard in South Chicago. From that small beginning the lumber trade has grown until now the lumber yards extend along the Calumet River for miles, and the business done by them amounts to millions of dollars annually.

In 1867 the town had an accession to its population because of the establishment of the Northwestern Fertilizing company there. But the concern soon became a nuisance, and, together with the Union Rendering company, was in constant litigation with the inhabitants. The latter secured a judgment against the Union Rendering company and its buildings were torn down and removed, while the fertilizing company continued to pile up dead horses and cattle in its yards until, in 1873, fire destroyed the plant. Then the management of the company and its employés were arrested time and again for introducing obnoxious matter which they could not handle and were fined $200 apiece by Justice Daniel Horne, who had been appointed for the express purpose of harassing them. The company then secured an injunction against the village authorities and continued business uninterrupted for some time until the injunction was set aside, and the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the authorities.

Work of James H. Bowen.

Many of the successes which were met with by the then insignificant village are attributed to the efforts of James H. Bowen, the President of the Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock company. Mr. Bowen came to Chicago in 1857 and set up in business at No. 72 Lake street under the name of Bowen Bros. During the war the business was removed to Nos. 19 and 21 Lake street, where business amounting to $6,000,000 was done annually. During that time Mr. Bowen had been so active in all matters pertaining to the "new village," as South Chicago was termed, that he was called the father of the town. In 1878 he was appointed Controller of the Village of Hyde Park, which at that time included what is now known as South Chicago. The affairs of the village, which were in a bad condition, were soon straightened out, and through his efforts the Waldron defalcation was brought to light. In 1881 he was elected a member of the Village Trustees and May 1, 1881, he died.

After the great fire of Oct. 9, 1871, a large number of small merchants who had lost their all went to South Chicago, where they settled down and began business anew and added materially to the population of the growing village.

In 1864 the first coal yard in South Chicago was established by E. D. Tobin with a capacity of five tons a month. Today there are a dozen large coal yards located there, several of which have a capacity of over 100,000 tons yearly.

The greatest industry in South Chicago, however, is the gigantic rolling mill which was established there in 1880. The concern is one of the largest in the United States and employs an army of men who have their houses in the town. Many of these men will be sufferers from the fire.

South Chicago has now become a great railroad center and almost every road entering the city from the south has yards there. The Belt line has its southern terminus in South Chicago.

In August, 1874, the fire department in South Chicago was organized and operated a chemical engine. South Chicago has always been fortunate in regard to fires, and this is the first big fire which has visited the town.

South Chicago now spreads over miles of fine streets, with big factories and lumber-yards.

SALOONKEEPER HELD FOR ARSON.

George Kennedy Is Charged with Setting Fire to His Place.

George Kennedy, a colored saloonkeeper at No. 1719 State street, was arrested last night on a charge of arson. Tuesday morning Kennedy's saloon caught fire from an explosion of gas and the building was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. It is said Kennedy recently insured the contents of the saloon for $600. It was also ascertained that he owed his landord $80 for rent and had received notice to quit Wednesday. Several persons had seen him leave the building twenty minutes before the fire was discovered. Last night Lieut. Healy arrested Kennedy on a warrant charging him with running a saloon without a license. Kennedy was afterwards booked for arson.

HUNGRY MOUTHS FURNISHED FOOD.

Free Relief Bureau Established and Much Provisions Given Out.

A free relief bureau was opened yesterday at No. 511 South Jefferson street, where all who came were fed free of charge.

It is the first instance of this sort in Chicago for many years. The hall on the second floor of the number stated was arranged for headquarter offices of the committee in charge. The charity is being dispensed by the residents of the vicinity. They are all Jewish people. No provisions were given out yesterday from the hall. The benevolences were in the way of cash and orders on Kaprel's bakery for bread, flour, and other bakery products. Several hundred dollars were given out and long lists of orders issued on the bakery.

The notice had been given in the Thursday morning newspapers as to the intention of the committee. At 9 a. m. yesterday applicants began crowding the hall and filling the stairway and narrow street. They were hurriedly disposed of. None were sent away empty-handed. There were many pitiable cases disclosed amid the rush. Today provisions will be issued direct from the hall. The committee expect to keep the hall open and feed the hungry until the hard times pass away.

THREATEN FIGHT IF WORK IS GIVEN.

Denver Unemployed to Help New York but Oppose Home Workmen.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The committee to send relief to the New York unemployed tonight reports several thousand dollars available. No reply has come from Samuel Gompers, who was wired yesterday, and the belief grows that he may refuse assistance. While philanthropy is directed to New York 300 men outside the city hall, tonight threaten to raise a riot if work on three new sewers is started in the morning. Within the building 150 men, who struck four days ago, are considering Contractor Hindry's offer of $1.40 for eight hours. The men outside insisted on taking part in the deliberations and were forcibly kept out. They threaten violence if less than $1.75 is accepted. At the same time their orators declaim of their starving families. Police arrangements have been made, but the contractor likely will not start though his terms should be accepted.

BATTLE BETWEEN MINERS IMMINENT.

A White Striker Shot and Killed by Negro Employes.

PITTSBURG, Kas., Aug. 24.—Apparent peace in this district culminated tonight in the shooting of Tom Belson, one of the strikers at Litchfield, by colored miners of the Kansas and Texas coal company. Twenty of the negroes went to Litchfield to do some trading in the company's store. A line of strikers informed them that they were not to be permitted to return to the stockade. The negroes were all well armed. The strikers began to throw missiles and fire shots when a volley was returned and Belson was shot in the side. The crowd scattered and the negroes returned to the stockade unmolested.

The strikers rallied and messengers were sent throughout the district to gather recruits. The expressed intention is to make an assault upon the stockade. A posse of armed men proceeded to the stockade to protect it from assault. A battle is feared before morning.

Will Not Accept Reduction.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The relations between the management and employés of the St. Paul road are badly strained. The management is endeavoring to force a general wage reduction of 10 per cent, effective on Aug. 28, and the men have declined to accept it. Their ultimatum is that they are willing to lend their salaries to the extent of 10 per cent to the road if it is in need for six months, or a year if necessary, without interest, but that they must have some time when these loans are to be returned definitely fixed. They positively refuse to accept a reduction and in case one is forced they will all strike and leave the road helpless. A strike of this size would involve fully 5,000 men and inaugurate a bitter struggle. These stories are mere rumors, however, and their truth is denied by both sides.

Railroads Temporarily Suspend Work.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 24.—Notice was posted in the shops of the Evansville and Terre Haute and Evansville and Indianapolis, and Evansville and Richmond railroad companies informing employés that on account of dull business there will be no work for them until Tuesday, Sept. 5. By this arrangement about 150 men, some of them having families, are thrown out of employment. The men were also notified that they, with their families, would be given free transportation to the World's Fair, a special car leaving here Monday next and returning Sept 2. It is said not many will accept.

Southern Railroad Reduces Wages.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 24.—J. C. Clark, President of the Mobile and Ohio railroad company, General Superintendent D. McLaren, and committees representing the Order of Conductors, Engineers, Firemen, Trainmen, and Switchmen held a conference yesterday regarding the reduction of wages. The men offered to loan the company 10 per cent of their wages monthly for four months. The company made a counter proposition to accept a donation of 10 per cent for seven months This was refused.

Unemployed Michigan Miners Parade.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Aug. 24.—A demonstration of 1,300 unemployed miners took place this afternoon, having been postponed from morning on account of rainy weather. They asked that the city furnish work or something to eat and money to send a delegation to Lansing to lay their condition before Gov. Rich. Mayor Tribilcock explained the folly of the latter course and said Gogebic County and Ironwood would permit no one to suffer.

Chinamen Remained Quiet.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 24.—Sheriff Bollinger and his deputies were on hand at the scene of the expected trouble about the Chinese near Los Gatos last night, but no outbreak occurred.

Grand Army Meeting at Gray's Lake.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The attendance at today's exercises of the county soldiers' reunion, held at Gray's Lake, was the largest of any held in the last fifteen years and the program rendered was enthusiastically received. E. A. Blodgett, Commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R.; Col. James A. Sexton, Adjutant-General; F. W. Spink, and Comrade Charles A. Partridge were the chief orators. N. D. Pratt had charge of the singing, and J. H. Stibbs gave several appropriate recitations.

RIOTING IN NAPLES.

PEOPLE AROUSED TO VIOLENCE AGAINST EVERYTHING FRENCH.

Angry at the Italian Government for Attempting to Suppress Retaliation for the Aigues Mortes Incident—Several Killed in a Conflict with Soldiers and Police—Cabmen's Strike Intensifies the Dangers—Home Rule May Meet Disaster in the House of Lords.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

NAPLES, Aug. 24.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company.]—The Neapolitan population, the most excitable in the world, is in a state of extreme exasperation over the Aigues Mortés incident. It is now turning against the Italian Government for trying to repress disorder. This morning a demonstration of 2,000 marched into the Via del Duomo, where stands the cathedral, to attack some French residents in that street. The gendarmes tried to stop them. The Captain, who fired a revolver shot in the air, was ill-treated. The police then entered the houses and fired on the crowd from the balconies. Two were killed and ten wounded. Several of these will die.

The cabmen have taken advantage of the disturbances to strike. They alleged that the tramway company is a French corporation and is ruining them. They demand that trams shall not run after 8 o'clock at night and that the cab tariff shall be raised.

Shortly after the first attack there was a bloody affair near Duomo. Another crowd attacked the stables of the tramway company and burned a tram and killed several horses. They were driven away by a strong force of soldiers. After a long delay the trams were started, with guards of soldiers on the front and rear platforms. The company is really Belgium.

Twenty thousand soldiers are under arms in the vicinity of Naples. Bodies of cavalry and Bersaglieri, who are picked infantry, patrol the streets. For three days bands of rioters have gone through the streets smashing everything that suggested France. Shops bearing signs "Ici On Parle Français" have been wrecked. Hotels, such as the Hotel de Vesuve, which are kept by Italians and according to universal custom announce their names in French, have been also attacked. Pensions have also suffered because the word is French.

Foreigners of all kinds have been attacked in the streets. The French speaking people have put out the notice "Swiss people live here." All the shops are closed, shuttered, and barred. The tramway service is nearly stopped. No cabs are running. The Neapolitan population is prowling about the streets under a broiling sun in a furious temper. Every town in Southern Italy is also holding anti-French demonstrations. The French Consulate here is being permanently guarded by soldiers, who with difficulty preserve it from attack.

The police today cleared the Via Roma and used revolvers. They killed an 8-year-old boy. The mob afterwards paraded the streets carrying the naked body of the child. The people are infuriated against the police, who now go about protected by soldiers with fixed bayouets. Every shop is closed.

The police retook the body of the child after a fight. The soldiers charged the crowd with fixed bayonets. Eight rioters were wounded; also an officer of the police. Several well-known Anarchists are now among the mob, including Berag Marco, Prof. Labriola of the University of Rome, and Engineer Croce. The people are yelling for vengeance, and threaten to remain in the streets all night. The situation is grave.

HOME RULE BILL IN MORE DANGER.

Duke of Devonshire Outlines His Proposed Course in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Unionist meeting was held at Otley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire today, at which the Duke of Devonshire was the principal speaker. He arraigned the government for attempting to pass the home rule bill, and said he would shortly be obliged to ask the House of Lords to reject that measure. He would then advance three reasons for throwing out the bill. The first of these was that the measure was irremediably bad in its principles and in its details. The second was that the bill had not undergone the discussion which its importance demanded, and the third was that it was not known whether the principle and the details involved would commend themselves to the electors. The Duke added that the House of Lords must refuse to pass the bill unless it had been remitted to the calm deliberate opinion of the nation.

Resigns as Admiral.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Central News* telegraphs that the Duke of Edinburg, who yesterday succeeded to the titles and dignity of the late Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, has resigned his position as Admiral of the fleet of the British navy, retaining only the honorary title.

AMERICAN ARRIVALS AT PARIS.

New York Leads in the Day's Contingent—Dull Weather Prevails.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Aug. 24.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Americans registered here today were: Mr. and Mrs. Price, Miss S. Denzer, August Movins, Mrs. and the Misses Daensker, Mrs. Nicholas Bour, Sidney Shoeninghaus, Mrs. and Miss F. Hill, Arthur and Mrs. O'Sullivan, Seade Rea, the Morse brothers, the Stachelberg family, and the Newberg family, New York; Mrs. M. Otto, New Orleans; S. Chapman, Mrs. Parry, Philadelphia; John Schorb, L. Berckman, Plainfield; E. Smith, Jersey City; Mrs. M. Ashworth, Miss Frederick, Miss O'Connell, E. D. Livingstone, San Francisco; Mr. Morse, Mrs. Morse, Wheelock Thacher, Thomas Wheelock, Boston; Miss Johnson, Brooklyn; A. L. Davis, St. Louis; James Taylor, Washington.

The weather today was dull. The temperature ranged from 60.8° to 77°. The barometer registered 30.2°.

GIVES A DINNER ON THE ROYAL YACHT

King Humbert Celebrates the Close of the Italian Navy Maneuvers.

ROME, Aug. 24.—The maneuvers of the Italian navy were concluded yesterday. King Humbert gave a dinner at the Port of Gaeta on board the royal yacht Savoia. Eighty guests were present, including Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, who represented his brother, the German Emperor, at the maneuvers. King Humbert at the dinner thanked Prince Henry for attending the maneuvers, and gave a toast to the prosperity and glory of Germany, her army and navy. Prince Henry in responding praised the efficiency of the Italian fleet. The war vessels of Italy, he said, were superb, and their officers and seamen were intelligent and competent to do their duty when called upon.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Official Reports Showing the Alarming Spread of the Disease.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—A supplementary official cholera report, issued today, gives the following statistics of the ravages of the disease in the affected governments during the last week:

	New cases.	Deaths.
Orel	647	213
Cossacks of the Don	498	202
Koorsk	296	103
Vladimar	152	52
Lomza	52	22
Moscow	72	24
Viatka	47	22
Voronezh	39	22

For the last fortnight the following returns are given:

	New cases.	Deaths.
Government of Podolia	1,178	423
Government of Toola	253	78
Government of Yaroslav	92	28

In the City of Moscow during the last three days 171 new cases and 74 deaths were reported. In the City of Kertch, in the Crimea, 69 new cases and 32 deaths occurred during the last five days.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 24.—Two new cases of cholera have been reported in this city. There have been five deaths from cholera at Leerdam, a town in South Holland.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Two daughters of a bargeman in Moabit, a suburb of Berlin, fell ill of Asiatic cholera today and were taken to the cholera hospital.

MADRID, Aug. 24.—The Spanish Government has decided to quarantine all vessels arriving from Rotterdam and Maasluis in the Netherland, from Antwerp, and from Taganrog on the Sea of Azof, Russia. This step is taken because these ports are infected with cholera. In view of the yellow fever epidemic all vessels from Pensacola, Fla., or from any port within 165 kilometers of that city, will be subject to the same regulations.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says it has been announced officially that cholera is disappearing slowly from most infected districts of both Austria and Hungary. The Valley of the Theiss is the only region where the cholera still spreads.

STILL AIDS GOVERNMENT'S ENEMIES.

Gen. Vilas Will Be Expelled, Probably, from Colombia for Double-Dealing.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, Aug. 24.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The re arrest of Gen. Santo Domingo Vilas after his release through the clemency of President Nunez was due to his failure to keep his promise not to aid further the enemies of the government. When he arrived from Baranquilla he was interviewed by a representative of *El Observador* and used indiscreet language. The government has since then intercepted correspondence indicating that Vilas was endeavoring to form a new conspiracy here. He will probably be expelled from the country now.

Noted Revolutionist Captured.

Advices from Bogota report the arrest near Buga of Fidel Victoria, a noted revolutionist. There were also seized in the Buena Ventura many munitions of war which had been consigned in apparently legitimate packages.

American Protectorate Would Be Welcome

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 24.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing company.]—The President has issued an order changing all of the Commanders of military departments on account of reports implicating certain high officers in revolutionary plots. Affairs remain uncertain and the business people are tired of the ceaseless intriguing and would welcome an American protectorate.

Minister Zavalla Will Not Resign.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 24.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Notwithstanding the vote of censure by the Peruvian Chamber of Deputies against Minister Zavalla the latter refuses to resign. The situation is critical and a crisis is imminent.

Cable Brevities.

FRANCE WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

France will not send military attachés to the German maneuvers this fall because the sham battlefield is to be around Metz. The news of the decision has caused surprise in Berlin.

GOLD FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Gold to the amount of £7,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to the United States. The Augusta Victoria, which sails today from Southampton for New York, will take £90,000 consigned to American houses.

YELLOW METAL LEAVING FRANCE.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 8,225,000 francs gold, and an increase of 800,000 francs silver.

INDIANS AS UNITED STATES SOLDIERS.

The Rev. Mr. Beecher of Fort Sidney Says They Are Capable and Efficient.

The Rev. George A. Beecher, a missionary stationed at Fort Sidney, near Sidney, Neb., has written to Mr. Herbert Welsh, Secretary of the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia, an appeal in behalf of the retention of the Indian soldiers now enlisted in the army. The letter is called forth by published criticism in army journals of the Indians as regimental material. The Rev. Mr. Beecher writes that he has had an opportunity to study the behavior of four companies stationed at Fort Sidney, composed of Indians from the Brule and Yankton agencies in South Dakota, and other agencies. Mr. Beecher adds:

"In all my dealings with these Indians I have been a close observer and a careful student of the details in their new life as soldiers. I believe their present condition to be far better than any in which they have been placed before. They are all perfectly contented in their new life, and now the company reports for the last year show plainly that they are making remarkable progress. Their quarters are as neat and clean as any of the white men. In person each soldier is as tidy as can be. He takes pride in everything he does when the merits of the deed are based upon the principles or true qualities of a soldier. He is proud of his uniform and is more than willing to give up his striped blanket and bear the flag. It may be unnecessary for me to tell you any of these things, but I do not know that you have seen the Indian as a soldier. You know of what he is capable, and I have learned that he can become a good man, a good citizen, a good Christian, if the steps are taken to aid him to this plane of living.

"The army provides for him proper food and compels him to be regular in all his habits. A proper diet and certain regulations in regard to his personal cleanliness are two very important steps which the army affords for the civilization of the Indian. In this first step toward civilization he gains a certain amount of self-respect and a desire to be more like the 'good' white man. As a soldier he is obedient to the minutest detail.

"There was an attempt made last winter by some man who claims to be a missionary among the Indians in South Dakota to secure the discharge of certain Indians in Company I. A petition was sent to the headquarters (signed?) by members of the company who never saw the petition. When the matter was made known to the men whose names were signed to this paper they all said they wanted to remain in the army and knew nothing of such a petition.

"I am confident that if the companies now enlisted are given the same amount of drill and individual training as the white man there can be no question as to the result. The Indian wants to become civilized, and I feel that there is no better way to civilize the Indian than by making a soldier of him. If these men are turned back to roam about their reservation they will become discontented, and there is no telling what may result from such a measure."

NEW CHINESE MINISTER COMING EAST.

Leaves San Francisco Accompanied by Members of the Diplomatic Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—[United Press Dispatch.]—Yang Yu, the new Chinese Minister to the United States, Spain, and Peru, who arrived here last week on the steamer Gaelic, left for Washington accompanied by sixty members of the Chinese diplomatic service at 5 o'clock this evening. They will travel by the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads to Chicago and thence over the Pennsylvania lines direct to Washington.

DIES OF SOME SUBTLE POISON.

Mystery Surrounds the Robbery and Death of an Omaha Contractor.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Edward Fleming, a well-known contractor, was found unconscious in a lonely part of the city last night. He had been robbed and was suffering from the effects of some subtle poison. He was removed to his home, Twenty-eighth and Dodge streets, where he died tonight. The theory of the police is that poison was placed in Fleming's glass while drinking at some saloon, by persons who followed him, and that when he fell, after wandering delirious about the city, they robbed him. He had a large sum of money with him when he left his home. Mrs. Fleming is not expected to recover from the shock.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Two coal miners were killed at Rouse, Colo., yesterday by a wall falling in on them.

Sept. 1 the Quincy and Franklin mines at Houghton, Mich., will cut wages 10 per cent. The Atlantic will follow shortly.

Mrs. William Hapner and a daughter aged 17 were struck and killed by a train on the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinac railroad, between Lexington and West Alexandria, Ohio.

The defense in the Curtis murder trial at San Francisco opened the argument of the case yesterday. The prosecution is expected to conclude its address and the case go to the jury today.

The boilermakers of the Chicago and Great Western road at St. Paul declined to accept the reduction to $2.90 a day and as a consequence are not now working. Their places have been supplied.

Seaman Nils Nilson of British ship Dunsyne, who was reported to have died at sea from consumption, really died from extreme cruelty at the hands of the mate, according to the crew's statements.

ASKED NOT TO MARCH

UNEMPLOYED FOREIGN LABORERS DISREGARD POLICE REQUESTS.

They March Through Down-Town Streets Closely Watched by Officers—Reported Riot Proves to Be Without Foundation—Statement That Mayor Harrison's Requests Were Disregarded by Reason of an Understanding with Gov. Altgeld—Distress Has a Political Feature.

The unemployed marched yesterday through the down-town streets despite of the request of the police not to do so. A great crowd assembled around the Columbus statue. Inspector Ross, Capt. Byrne, Lieut. Collins, and twenty-five uniformed officers appeared. Thirty detectives had been mingling with the crowd all day. Inspector Ross said to the man who was acting as Chairman:

> My orders from the Chief of Police are to request you not to march on the streets today. Great complaint was made yesterday as to your parade interfering with traffic. City offices are closed today. The Mayor is at the Fair, and you are requested to remain on the Lake-Front.

He departed. More speeches were made, and it was voted to have a parade. Lieut. Collins, the chief officer left in charge, repeated the request of the Chief, but the crowd formed in line, nevertheless. The Lieutenant drew off his little force. The crowd by motion decided to march by Michigan avenue, Lake, Clinton, Madison, Halsted, and Van Buren to the place of starting. At the head of the procession was borne the Stars and Stripes, a placard reading "One flag, one country, and work." Other mottoes of the day before were used. There were between 800 and 1,000 men in line, and half as many more following them on the sidewalks. They were mostly foreigners. It is doubtful if there were 100 citizens in line.

When they reached the river Lieut. Gallagher of Desplaines Street Station and twenty-five uniformed officers met them and marched at their sides until they left the West Side. On reaching the Lake-Front again speaking was resumed. A squad of police under Lieut. Shepherd hurried to the grounds on the double-quick. An alarm had been sent to Harrison Street Station that rioting was beginning on the Lake-Front. There was no trouble. They will meet again on the Lake-Front today.

It was stated yesterday that the leading spirits in these mass-meetings are Anarchists, who feel under obligation to Gov. Altgeld for his release of the imprisoned Anarchists, and that yesterday after the police under order of Mayor Harrison or his Chief of Police had ordered them not to march a close political friend of Altgeld shouldered his way through the crowd and advised the leaders to go on and march at all hazards and they would find friends if Harrison's police interfered with them. This, it is said, was done to put Harrison in a corner, that if his police raided the people it would injure him with them, and if he did not it would injure him in the eyes of others. In all of this, it is alleged, the United States Senatorship is the plum that Altgeld and Harrison are reaching for.

MUNICIPAL BODIES WILL GIVE AID.

Capitalists and Unemployed Meet on Common Ground and Organize.

The meeting in the City Council chamber last night of committees of the four chief central labor bodies of the city, the City Council, County Board, Drainage Board and three Park Boards and many prominent citizens was called to order by M. H. Madden. Mayor Harrison was made Chairman and M. H. Madden Secretary. Delegates present were:

Drainage Board—Commissioners Wenter, Kelly, Altpeter, Prendergast, Cooley, and Eckhart.

County Board—Commissioners O'Connell, Pancoh, Byrnes, Green, Hoffman.

City Council—Ald. Loeffler, Ellert, Campbell, Sexton, Reddick.

Building Trades Council—C. D. Wheeler, A. P. Russell, George W. Geary, P. F. Doyle, Hoyt Raymond, J. J. Ryan, J. D. McAuliff.

Trade and Labor Assembly—Felix Ferris, W. M. Groves, W. C. Pomeroy, W. H. Fitzgerald, John F. Welles, John Lynch, and P. J. Maas.

Knights of Labor—C. G. Dixon, A. W. Simpson, D. B. Bird, Annie Fitzgerald, C. G. Burrough, C. V. Ogden, and E. J. Lindholm.

Central Labor Union—J. Kolitzki, P. Heilgendorf, W. Oesterhaus, O. Nowack, F. Dressler, E. Benthien, and C. Weidenpeck.

Besides as invited guests there were Lyman J. Gage, Franklin MacVeagh, T. W. Harvey, W. P. Rend, C. B. Farwell, Joseph Donnersberger, President of the South Park Board; John W. Garvey, President of the West Park Board, several other Park Commissioners, and many other bankers and capitalists. Probably the most important piece of news in the meeting was the suggestion of Mayor Harrison to issue city warrants, say to the amount of $1,000,000, to tide over the present local financial stringency. He believed it a much less humiliating way than to issue clearing-house certificates as did New York. If the banks would handle them let them be issued based on the credit of the city; he believed the proposition feasible.

This proposition was talked of by Lyman J. Gage, C. B. Farwell, and others. No action was taken. The Mayor thinks of holding a conference with the leading financiers of the city to consider this suggestion. It is claimed by many that were this done good times would immediately result in Chicago.

A report from the labor delegates was read suggesting methods of relief for the unemployed. Reports from the various employing boards were made. Commissioner Kelly of the Drainage Board submitted figures showing that the board would employ 1,500 men for fifty days, but that they must be residents of the city, citizens, and heads of amilies.

President Garvey of the West Park Board reported that the board decided two days ago to expend at once between $200,000 and $300,000 and that in this there would be employment for many men. There is great improvement in progress under charge of the Lincoln Park Board. The South Park Board has little to offer at present. A similar condition exists with the city. The outlook with the County Board is but little better. H. D. Lloyd moved that a committee of three be appointed to go to Washington and request the Executive Department to proceed with all public works for which appropriations had been made and another committee of three to call on Gov. Altgeld and ask him to have the Bureau of Labor and State Factory Inspectors prepare a register of working people, idle and employed, as well as close detailed statistics as to their condition; also to call an extra session of the Legislature to take immediate steps to aid the unemployed. This extra session was opposed by Judge Prendergast and others, and Lloyd's motion was defeated or replaced by a substitute offered by Prendergast that Chairman Harrison appoint a committee of fifteen to take entire charge of the matters and purposes for which the meeting had been called, that committee to devise and execute what seemed to them best.

On motion of Ald. Sexton Lloyd's motion was referred to that committee. Mayor Harrison will name that committee today. He said capitalists and laboring men would both be represented on it. The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of this committee.

The "Time-Saver."

Sold by all book dealers outside of Exposition grounds. Use it at the Fair.

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's TRIBUNE. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

Scribner's FOR September

Ready today on all News-stands. Price 25 cts.

MEN'S FALL HATS, SILKS AND DERBYS. BARNES, 86 MADISON, TRIBUNE BUILDING.

GAMBLERS ARE AWAY.

EFFORTS TO ARREST THE INDICTED NOT WELL REWARDED.

Some Appear and Give Bonds, but Most of Those Against Whom Prosecutions Are Pending Cannot Be Found—Ex-Chief McClaughry Says That Mayor Harrison's Plan Did Not Receive His Indorsement and That He Resigned Because It Was Not Changed.

The work of gathering in the indicted gamblers was begun yesterday morning, but in spite of the efforts made by Acting Chief Deputy Sheriff Krimbill and ten assistants it progressed slowly. Arrangements were made to allow all who desired to do so to surrender themselves to the clerks at the old Criminal Court Building and give bail without being brought before a Judge. During the day a small number drifted into the clerk's office and gave bonds to appear when the cases against them were called for trial. They were as follows:

William Burns, John Burns, Patrick J. King, R. M. Kelly, Ike Marks, Frank McWaters, M. R. Wild, William Skakel, Wesley Schimmel, Thomas D. Burke, James Dunning, John Corbin, Charles Dunne, Bud Renaud, Halloway, and William Wagner.

Ex-Ald. W. J. O'Brien of the Sixth Ward signed the bonds for William Skakel and Wesley Schimmel in the sum of $4,000 on two indictments for keeping gambling houses. He also signed bonds for Halloway and Bud Renaud. Michael McInerney signed bonds for William and John Burns in the sum of $4,000 and Frank McWaters, who was indicted on one charge. The others had as their bondsmen William Fitzgerald, who scheduled $500,000 worth of property; Thomas Dennehy, $150,000; Val. Hoffman, $100,000; John Corbett, $20,000; George Reichhold, Jacob Frank, James A. Webb, and John Beidenmeyer.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon as the deputies were on the point of giving up their efforts to catch any of the indicted men Deputy Sheriffs Gilday, Peterson, and Cunningham visited the game at No. 2 Theater court, where they found Abe Silvers, Frank O'Brien, and Oak Kirby discussing the action of the grand jury. They did not appear to be at all surprised at their arrest, but summoned their bondsman, ex-Ald. John R. Morris, and accompanied the officers to the Clerk's office, where they gave bonds and were released.

When State's-Attorney Kern was seen at his office yesterday he refused to be interviewed. When asked what he had to say in regard to the accusation which questioned his sincerity he affected not to have paid any attention to the matter, and added: "I am not paid to discuss articles reflecting upon myself."

Although few of the men under indictment had been arrested at 6 o'clock last evening the office of the Chief Deputy Sheriff closed as usual. It is understood that several deputies were sent out with instructions to try, if possible, to arrest some of the alleged gamblers during the night. No provision was made, however, to admit them to bail.

When the afternoon mail for the State's Attorney's office was brought in yesterday it contained a large number of letters commending his action, and in many instances offering to aid in securing evidence to convict the men now under indictment.

It is expected that all of the men under indictment who did not surrender themselves yesterday will do so today.

Ex-Supt. of Police McClaughry, who is at Altoona, Pa., has the following to say in regard to the charge made by Mayor Harrison that he (Maj. McClaughry) said gambling could not be suppressed in Chicago, and that it is now being regulated on a plan adopted and approved by him:

My views upon the gambling question were voiced by my action during Mayor Washburne's administration. The policy followed during the time I was nominally at the head of the Police department under Mayor Harrison of attempting to regulate public gambling was in accordance with his expressed wish, and was adopted as an experiment to be abandoned if not successful. It proved unsuccessful after a full and fair trial, and as he did not wish to change it I abandoned it by retiring from the Police Department.

CONVICTIONS IN TWO SMOKE CASES.

John Kranz and the Keeley Brewery Company Fined $50 Each.

Two smoke cases were tried in Justice Prindiville's court yesterday and convictions followed.

John Kranz, who owns and operates a candy fretory at 74-76 Randolph street, was charged by the Society for the Prevention of Smoke with maintaining a smokestack which sends blinding clouds of smoke skywards occasionally and covers the neighborhood with soot. Evidence was introduced to show specific dates when the smoke from the factory had been particularly obnoxious. The defendant was found guilty and fined $50.

Complaint was made against the Keeley Brewing company, which was alleged to have allowed the smokestack on its brewery at Twenty-fourth street and the lake to envelop the neighborhood in great clouds of smoke. Dates were given when the smoke was more than ordinarily disagreeable. A fine of $50 was imposed.

COLORED KNIGHTS AT A BALL.

Visitors to the Fair Entertained at Tattersall's with a Banquet.

A reception and banquet were given last night at Tattersall's, Sixteenth and Dearborn streets, in honor of the visiting Colored Knights Templar. The number of guests was seventy-five and the number attending the reception not less than a thousand. The event took place under the auspices of the Grand Commandery of Illinois and of the three Chicago commanderies, the St. George, the Godfrey, and the Corinthian. Delegates were present from New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, and California. Among the more notable Sir Knights were Messrs. A. Lewis, New Orleans; A. Sumner, Tennessee; Paul, New Jersey; Hill, Maryland; and Sutton, Texas. Drilling and dancing were among the features of the celebration and the festivities were thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

CASSIDY HELD FOR MURDER.

Killing of Thomas R. Foley the Charge Against the Officer.

Officer Michael Cassidy of the Lawndale Police Station was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Wheeler yesterday on a charge of murder. Officer Patrick Burke of the same station, who was arrested as an accessory to the crime, was discharged from custody. Cassidy and Burke were charged with shooting and killing Thomas R. Foley on Aug. 13 while attempting to arrest him. Cassidy was placed in jail, where he will remain until the grand jury meets unless released on a writ of habeas corpus.

Salvation Army Lass Wants Damages.

Miss Inga Peterson, a member of the Salvation Army, has brought suit in the Superior Court against Lieut. Cudmore of the Stanton Avenue Police Station for $15,000 damages. One week ago the plaintiff, in company with a number of Salvationists, was holding a meeting at the corner of Thirty-ninth and State streets. It is charged that Lieut. Cudmore had the leaders of the meeting arrested for disturbing the peace and taken to the station. After receiving a severe talking to by the Lieutenant they were released.

Money Asked for Damages to Character.

Miss Sarah C. Sullivan of No. 5336 Dearborn street yesterday began suit in the Circuit Court against George D. Barrett for $20,000 damages. The defendant is proprietor of the Barrett House, corner of Cottage Grove and Bowen avenues, and gave employment to Miss Sullivan as a bookkeeper. Two weeks ago he caused her arrest on a charge of embezzlement. She was acquitted before a Hyde Park Justice of the Peace, it being shown that the money involved had been turned over to the manager of the hotel. This is the ground of the suit.

Fire Loss at a Gas Plant.

Fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning threatened destruction to the Mutual Fuel Gas company's plant at Seventy-sixth street and South Chicago avenue. The property is valued at $60,000. Before the flames were subdued they had damaged the building and machinery $5,000.

Parker's Suicide Due to Embezzlement.

Attorney John E. Crawford of No. 167 Dearborn street refuses to make any statement in regard to the embezzlement case he had against R. W. Parker, who committed suicide Wednesday at the Grand Hotel, San Francisco. Parker is said to have been the son of a Philadelphia minister who cast him off because he married an actress. He is said to have been admitted to the bar and to have served in the army and in the navy. He also told the San Francisco police he had been a broker in Chicago and was also interested in some patent fireworks. The amount of the alleged embezzlement is set at $3,000.

Program for Irish Day at the Fair.

A meeting of the executive committee in charge of Irish day, to be held Sept. 30 at the World's Fair, was held last night at McCoy's Hotel. The Secretary reported favorable letters received from different parts of the United States in response to circulars sent out last week requesting that meetings be held concerning Irish day. Papers will be read and addresses delivered at Festival Hall the day of celebration on the following subjects: "The Irishman in the Development of Civilization," "The Irishman in Literature," "The Irishman as an American Citizen," "The Irishman in Lands Other Than His Own," "Irish Womanhood."

Fugitive Criminal Arrested.

Witt Starr, said to be a notorious housebreaker, who made his escape July 21 last while en route to the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City by leaping from a fast-moving train, was arrested on West Madison street by Detectives Elliott and Payton of the Central Station yesterday afternoon. He was convicted at Indianapolis on a charge of burglary and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. The prisoner was placed in charge of Sheriff Emmett and made his escape a short time before the train reached Michigan City.

Plans for Elevating Railroad Tracks.

Col. Howard-Ellers, consulting engineer on track elevation, said yesterday that profiles and plans for track elevation would be submitted by the Western Indiana railroad next week. The Western Indiana's railroad tracks parallel those of the Pennsylvania for a considerable distance. Plans for elevated tracks were submitted by the Pennsylvania some days ago, but the execution of the plan was made contingent upon the adoption of a similar system by the Western Indiana company.

Corinne Not to Wed the Mayor's Son.

Corinne, the sprightly little star of the Kimball burlesque company, denies that she is going to marry William Preston Harrison, and thus become the daughter-in-law of Carter Harrison. "You see," said Corinne in her dressing-room at the Alhambra last evening, "I haven't got time to marry anybody just now. I'm too busy with my work. And I don't see the good in getting married so young, anyhow. You may depend upon it, that foolish story about me is not true."

Kansas City Man Fatally Injured.

Philip Burton, a retired merchant of Kansas City, was fatally injured at Ravenswood last night while alighting from a Northwestern train. He had come to Chicago to see the Fair and was stopping with his brother, Ernest Burton, No. 222 Sunnyside avenue, Ravenswood. In getting off the train at 8:30 o'clock he fell and fractured his skull. It was after 11 o'clock when he was found lying near the track in a dying condition.

Suicide of a Chicago Man in Michigan.

Victor White, who committed suicide in St. Louis, Mich., Wednesday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. Tyroler, was a member of the commission firm of Victor White & Co., Room 47, No. 221 Fifth avenue, James Allen being the other member of the firm. Mr. Allen said yesterday: "The cause of Mr. White's suicide was business troubles."

Protest Against a Railroad Bridge.

A formal protest will be sent to Washington by the marine interest against the bridge of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Kinzie street as an unreasonable obstruction to navigation. It is claimed that the bridge remains closed from half an hour to two hours at a time and that the vessel interest suffers great loss on account of these delays.

Young Baptists in Conference.

The Executive board of the Baptist Young People's Union met at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. The main business before the board was the consideration of plans for the fall convention of the Chicago Association, to be held on the evening of Sept. 5 in the Fourth Baptist Church. The temperance and boys' brigade movements will be taken up by the union.

Cable Train on Halsted Street.

The first cable train was started on Halsted street at 5:16 yesterday morning. The Springer Building still obstructs the tunnel, so that for a while, at least, the cars will run to Van Buren and Desplaines streets and then be hauled by horses up-town to Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Man Drowned in the Lake.

Robert H. Harmon was drowned in the lake near Touhey avenue in Edgewater yesterday while sailing in a small yacht about 300 feet from the shore. Harmon was alone in the boat, when suddenly the wind changed and capsized the craft.

Items.

Henry Plumb of Hamilton, Mo., died yesterday at No. 387 Fortieth street from the effects of illuminating gas.

Robert H. Harmon, 13 years old, of Rogers Park, was drowned in the lake off that place yesterday morning by the capsizing of his sail boat.

The investigation of the Evanston Police Department has been placed in the hands of the Police committee of the Council by Mayor O. H. Mann. The committee met in the Council chambers last evening in secret session.

Frank Callahan, a 3-year-old boy who lived with his parents at No. 3026 Quinn street, died yesterday from the result of injuries received last Monday, when he was run over by a wagon in the street in front of his father's house.

The receiver of A. C. Mills & Co., which operated the Hotel Windermere at Cornell avenue and Fifty-sixth street, has announced that the hotel will still continue to be under the direction of the manager and officers of the company.

Officer Daniel Bixler of the village of Desplaines police force was shot and seriously wounded by William Nitskey, a resident of the village, late Wednesday night. Nitskey claimed that he did not recognize the officer who ordered him to stop, and claimed that he thought he was about to be held up. He was not arrested.

WORK ON CALIFORNIA'S FAIR GROUNDS.

The Preliminary Labor Is Put Under Way with Appropriate Ceremonies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Ground was broken today in Golden Gate Park for the California Midwinter International Exposition, with appropriate exercises, in the presence of over 50,000 people. Preceding the exercises there was a procession of military and civic organizations to the park and along the main drive. The exercises were held in Concert Valley, about which the buildings of the fair are to be located. The exercises were opened with a prayer by the Rev. John Hemphill. Then R. P. Hammond, President of the day, made an address, in which he referred in appropriate terms to the work, and predicted great success for the fair. He was followed by Director-General De Young, who made a report on the work done by the Executive committee. Gen. W. H. L. Barnes delivered an eloquent address, in which he showed what benefits are to be derived. I. M. Scott then made an address on the progress of California, reviewing the several eras in its development. Director-General De Young, with a silver spade, performed the duty. Simultaneous with the turning of the spade the batteries fired a salute of seventeen guns, and the national anthem "America" was given by a chorus of 1,000 voices.

TROOPERS MAKE THEM SURRENDER.

Two Men in a Buggy Come to Grief for Striking a Cavalry Horse.

Capt. W. L. McMillan, at the head of about a dozen mounted militia, was riding down Michigan avenue last evening on the way home from the Fair. Two men in a buggy going south struck one of the horses. The cavalrymen started in pursuit of the buggy. Half a dozen heavy polished blades were soon thrust in front of the runaways when the order came to halt. Then with the buggy in the center the troop formed an unbreakable guard and a start was made for the Harrison Street Station. There the men said their names were Robert Carey and William Conway. Conway keeps a saloon at No. 416 West Madison street, and with him Robert Carey boards. They said it was simply an accident. The case will come up today. Capt. McMillan, who made the complaint, gave his address at No. 355 Winchester avenue.

May Call a Special Session.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 24.—A movement is on foot in this State to have the Governor call an extra session of the Legislature. The Legislature abolished the convict lease system at its last session and appropriated only $30,000 to maintain the penal institutions the next two years. This sum is likely to be exhausted soon, the State being unable to hire the convicts out.

Electric Roads.

Europe has 270 miles of electric roads.

See advertisement California land for sale page eight.

IS LIKE WATER POLO.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK PLAY BALL IN A MAMMOTH LAKE.

The Harlem River Backs Into the Polo Grounds and the Outfielders Take Baths at Intervals—Chicago Found Petty Easy, and as Abbey Was Effective the Colts Took the Game Easily—Bostons' Victorious March Cut Short—Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Washington, Baltimore Win.

Boston's victorious march was stopped by Cincinnati yesterday. Pittsburg lost and may lose second place today, as Philadelphia is dangerously close. Chicago won but did not advance in the standing. The record to date is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	100	70	30	.700
Pittsburg	100	59	41	.590
Philadelphia	99	58	41	.586
Cleveland	97	54	43	.557
New York	98	52	46	.531
Brooklyn	99	49	50	.495
Cincinnati	98	47	51	.480
Baltimore	100	46	54	.460
St. Louis	100	44	56	.440
Chicago	100	42	58	.420
Louisville	95	37	58	.389
Washington	100	35	65	.350

The games scheduled for today are: Chicago at Brooklyn, Pittsburg at New York, Cleveland at Boston, St. Louis at Washington, Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Philadelphia.

GROUNDS COVERED WITH WATER.

The New Yorks Badly Beaten by Chicago on a Wet Field.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—It was necessary, on account of the encroachment of the Harlem River upon the outfield of the Polo grounds, to move the diamond up toward the grand stand.

The batsmen stood about where the catcher usually stands when not "up close," and the pitcher's position was just a little east of the regular home plate. This temporary change was made to let the outfielders play on dry ground.

The ball was hammered out into the watery waste half a dozen times, most generally by the Chicago side. "Eddie" Burke in particular had four or five baths. But he never faltered once. The rumor that he is afraid of water, therefore, is disproved. "Eddie" plunged into the left field breakers after the ball with the dash of a water spaniel and when the game ended he had to be wrung out. "Mike" Tiernan was decoyed once into the lake at right field while Wilmot took two plunges.

Abbey pitched for Chicago, but the home club couldn't find his drop ball. On the other hand it was evident early that Petty was easy for the Chicagos.

The Chicagos simply lined the ball out and scattered their runs all through the game. They made two hits in the first inning, one in the second, two in the third and fourth respectively, four in the fifth, one each in the sixth and seventh, three in the eighth, and four in the ninth. As a yellow sauce for these hits the Giants sprinkled over them six errors, two wild pitches, and a passed ball.

Burke scored one run for his side to start it off, on a base on balls, a passed ball and two stolen bases. Davis' two-bagger, a stolen third base, and Dahlen's error sent in a run in the fourth inning. In the eighth Wood hit safely, Tiernan sacrificed, Davis put in another double, and Connor a single, which netted two earned runs. That was all New York secured. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf	1	0	2	0	0	Dungan, rf	2	3	1	0	0
Ward, 2b	1	1	2	5	2	Dahlen, ss	0	2	0	6	3
Tiernan, rf	0	0	0	3	1	Wilmot, lf	2	4	2	0	0
Davis, 3b	2	2	2	1	2	Anson, 1b	1	2	10	1	0
Connor, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	Lange, c&2b	1	2	7	5	0
Doyle, cf	0	1	0	0	1	Glen'lvin, 2b	2	3	6	2	0
Milligan, c	0	0	9	2	2	Kittridge, c	0	0	0	0	0
Fuller, ss	0	0	0	3	1	Camp, cf	0	0	0	0	1
Petty, p	0	0	0	3	0	Parrott, 3b	2	2	1	3	1
						Clausen, p	0	2	0	5	1
Totals	4	5	27	17	9	Totals	10	20	27	22	6

Chicago	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	—10
New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago, 6; New York, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 4. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 12. First base on balls—Off Clausen, 7; off Petty, 4. Struck out—By Clausen, 3; by Petty, 3. Two-base hits—Dahlen, Glenalvin, Davis (2). Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, Lange, Camp, Clausen, Ward, Milligan. Stolen bases—Wilmot, Lange (3), Glenalvin (3), Burke (2), Davis. Double plays—Dahlen-Glenalvin-Anson, Parrott-Lange-Anson. Hit by pitcher—Burke. Wild pitches—Clausen, 1; Petty, 1. Passed balls—Milligan, 2; Petty, 1. Umpire—Hornung. Time of game—2:10.

Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 1.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—In the second, third, and fourth innings today the Bostons had a much better opportunity to defeat the Reds hands down, but they fell victims to Dwyer, pop flies resulting time and again. The Reds scored three runs in the first inning off a base on balls, three hits, and a wild throw by Nichols. The champions made only one run in the second inning when they should have at least tied the score. Attendance 550. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Latham, 3b	1	0	2	3	0	Long, ss	0	0	2	3	1
McPhee, 2b	1	1	2	2	1	Lowe, 2b	0	0	2	2	1
Holliday, cf	1	0	0	0	0	Duffy, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Vaughn, c	0	2	5	2	0	McCarthy, lf	0	0	2	1	0
McCarthy, lf	0	1	5	0	1	Nash, 3b	1	0	1	3	1
Canavan, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Tucker, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
Smith, ss	0	0	2	4	0	Carroll, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Motz, 1b	0	2	9	3	0	Bennett, c	0	1	6	1	0
Dwyer, p	0	0	2	3	0	Nichols, p	0	2	1	1	1
Totals	3	7	27	17	1	Totals	1	6	27	11	4

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 1. First base on balls—Off Dwyer, 6; off Nichols, 1. Struck out—By Dwyer, 3; by Nichols, 4. Two-base hit—Lowe. Sacrifice hits—Holliday, Long, T. McCarthy. Double plays—Dwyer-Vaughn-Motz, Latham-Vaughn-Smith, McPhee-Motz (2). Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:50.

Brooklyn, 13; Pittsburg, 7.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Although the Brooklyns fielded rather poorly at Eastern Park this afternoon they won their third consecutive game from the Pittsburgs. The victory was obtained by heavy hitting. With the exception of Lyons the Pittsburgers fielded faultlessly. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	2	2	2	0	0	Van Hal'n, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Keeler, lf	2	2	2	0	2	Donovan, rf	2	3	0	0	0
Foutz, 1b	1	1	8	2	1	Smith, lf	2	1	0	1	0
Hatfield, 3b	1	1	1	0	1	Beckley, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Burns, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Glasscock, ss	1	3	2	3	0
Daly, 2b	2	1	3	4	1	Lyons, 3b	0	0	4	1	3
Dailey, c	2	3	3	3	0	Bierb'er, 2b	1	2	1	3	0
Schoch, ss	1	2	4	6	1	Mack, c	0	0	4	0	0
Stein, p	1	1	2	1	0	Earl, c	0	0	2	0	0
						Gumbert, p	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	13	15	27	16	6	Totals	7	12	24	10	3

Brooklyn	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	5	*	—13
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	—7

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 10. First base on balls—Off Stein, 4; off Gumbert, 4. Struck out—By Stein, 4; by Gumbert, 5. Three-base hits—Griffin, Burns, Gumbert. Two-base hits—Foutz, Schoch. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Foutz (2), Hatfield, Dailey, Beckley, Lyons. Stolen bases—Keeler, Burns, Smith, Beckley. Double plays—Schock-Foutz; Glasscock-Beckley. Hit by pitcher—Gumbert. Passed balls—Dailey. Umpire—Gaffney. Time of game—2:25. Attendance—3,000.

Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—The Phillies shut out Cleveland this afternoon by better all around playing. The fielding of the visitors was wretched at times. Attendance 1,200. Score:

Philadelphia	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Hallman, 2b	1	3	4	2	0	Burkett, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Turner, cf	1	2	5	0	0	Ewing, rf	0	1	1	1	0
Deleh'ty, lf	1	1	3	0	0	Childs, 2b	0	2	4	3	1
Boyle, 1b	1	0	10	0	0	McKean, ss	0	1	3	3	2
Clements, c	0	1	1	0	0	Tebeau, 1b	0	2	9	1	0
Th'mps'n, rf	2	3	0	0	0	McGarr, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
Reilly, 3b	1	0	2	6	0	McAleer, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Allen, ss	0	1	2	1	0	Gunson, c	0	0	4	1	1
Carsey, p	0	0	0	1	0	Cuppy, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	7	11	27	10	0	Totals	0	7	27	12	4

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 7. First base on balls—Off Carsey, 2; off Cuppy, 2. Struck out—By Carsey, 1; by Cuppy, 1. Home run—Thompson. Three-base hits—Hallman, Turner. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Allen. Sacrifice hits—Boyle, Clements, Carsey. Stolen base—Boyle. Double plays—Ewing and Gunson; Allen, Hallman, and Boyle. Passed ball—Gunson. Umpire—Hurst. Time of game—1:40.

Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 1.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—The Orioles took today's game from St. Louis and made it three straight. All of the outfielders distinguished themselves, especially Kelley and Long. Three of the five hits made by the Browns came in the second inning, when they scored their only run. Baltimore was blanked until the eighth, only three hits having been made off Breitenstein. Robinson's double, two sacrifices, base on balls, passed ball, and two errors netted three runs. Two more were earned in the ninth. Attendance, 1,541. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, ss	1	0	0	3	1	Brodie, cf	0	0	3	0	1
Kelley, cf	1	2	5	0	0	Dowd, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Frank, lf	0	0	3	0	1
Taylor, 1b	0	0	15	0	0	Werden, 1b	1	1	14	0	0
Treadway, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Shugart, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Reitz, 2b	1	1	1	2	0	Ely, ss	0	1	3	4	0
Long, lf	0	0	3	0	0	Quinn, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Robinson, c	2	2	2	1	0	Peitz, c	0	1	0	2	1
Baker, p	0	0	0	4	0	Breitenst'n, p	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	5	7	27	12	1	Totals	1	5	27	16	3

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	—5
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 1. First base by errors—Baltimore, 1; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Baker, 4; off Breitenstein, 7. Two-base hits—Quinn, Robinson, Kelley. Sacrifice hits—Reitz, Long, 2; Ely, 2; Quinn, Shugart, Baker, Shindle, Robinson. Stolen bases—Werden, Kelley, 2. Double plays—Ely and Quinn. Passed ball—Peitz. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—2 hours.

Washington, 10; Louisville, 9.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—Hard and long hitting by the Washingtons gave them the victory over Louisville today. Washington too fielded better than the visitors at close points of the game. Abbey's fielding was the feature aside from the heavy hitting. Weather clear. Attendance, 500. Score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	3	3	2	2	0	T. Brown, cf	2	2	4	0	3
McGuire, c	1	3	6	1	0	O'Rourke, rf	0	1	1	1	0
Wise, 3b	1	2	2	3	2	Grim, c	2	1	2	3	1
O'Rourke, 1b	0	0	8	1	1	W. Brown, 1b	3	3	8	1	0
Sullivan, ss	1	1	0	3	0	Twitchell, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Abbey, lf	1	3	6	1	1	Pfeffer, 2b	0	2	2	4	1
Radford, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Pinckney, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
Stricker, 2b	1	1	0	0	0	Denny, ss	0	0	5	2	0
Maul, p	1	1	3	1	1	Hemming, p	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	10	15	27	12	5	Totals	9	13	27	14	5

Washington	1	0	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	—10
Louisville	3	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	—9

Earned runs—Washington, 7; Louisville, 3. First base by errors—Washington, 1; Louisville, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Louisville, 5. First base on balls—Off Maul, 4; off Hemming, 3. Struck out—By Maul, 2; by Hemming, 3. Home run—Grim. Three-base hits—Wise (2), Pfeffer, Hoy, Maul, Abbey. Sacrifice hit—Grim. Stolen bases—T. O'Rourke. Double plays—Grim-W. Brown-Pinckney; Abbey-Stricker. Hit by pitcher—By Maul, 1. Wild pitches—McGuire, 1. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—2:10.

Battle Creek, 4; Unions, 2.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Battle Creek won the baseball game from the Chicago Unions here today by the score of 4 to 2. A hit, two sacrifices, and a passed ball gave Battle Creek two in the first, and a base on balls and a two-bagger two more in the second. The Unions scored one on a wild throw to first and one on a three-bagger and a single. The score:

Battle Creek	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Unions	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Batteries—Haben and Ivory; Hopkins and Burns. Struck out—5 each. Umpire—Loud.

ELECTRICIANS MEET AT A BANQUET.

The Americans Do Honor to the Visitors to the Congress.

The banquet hall of the Grand Pacific Hotel contained a distinguished body of men last night. The American electricians entertained the foreign delegates to the International Electrical Congress, and the foremost electrical scientists of the world were present. Dr. Herman von Helmholtz of Berlin, whom the profession fondly calls "the Father of Electricity," Prof. E. Mascart of Paris, W. H. Preece of London, Prof. G. Ferraris of Italy, Dr. Lummer of Berlin, and other foreign celebrities were there. The lion of the occasion, however, was Thomas A. Edison, the American inventor, and at the mention of his name the hall rang with enthusiastic applause. The other more prominent Americans were Prof. H. A. Rowland, Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, Prof. Elihu Thomson, Prof. Elisha Gray, Dr. H. S. Carhart, and Prof. E. L. Nichols.

The feasting commenced at 7 o'clock and continued until 8:30 o'clock, when the toastmaster, Prof. Elisha Gray, arose and presented the first toast, "The International Electrical Congress." This was responded to by Dr. Herman von Helmholtz, who said:

We Europeans have come over here with the feeling of a good father rejoicing in the success of his children, to which he himself could not attain. Europe is too narrow for the splendid march of electrical progress and America has grandly performed the task set before it. We see in you the result of better conditions and prospects than we have enjoyed, and we rejoice with you in your remarkable advancement. Gentlemen, I drink my glass to the great American Nation.

Amid cheers all rose and emptied their glasses. Prof. Gray then proposed "Our Guests, the Official Foreign Delegates," which was responded to in English by W. H. Preece of London, in French by Prof. E. Mascart of Paris, and in Italian by Prof. G. Ferraris of Turin, Italy. Prof. W. E. Ayrton of London responded to the toast "The American Electrical Engineers." The other speakers of the evening were:

Prof. E. J. Houston, President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Prof. Silvanus Thompson of London, Dr. T. C. Mendenhall of Washington, T. D. Lockwood of Washington, Dr. Lodak of Berlin, Prof. H. A. Rowland, of New York, Prof. Elihu Thomson, and Prof. Carhart. Mr. Edison was called upon but declined to respond.

At the table of honor sat:

Prof. Elisha Gray, Prof. E. Mascart, Prof. H. A. Rowland, Dr. H. von Helmholtz, W. H. Preece, Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, Prof. G. Ferraris, Thomas A. Edison, Prof. Elihu Thomson, Prof. N. E. Ayrton, Prof. C. R. Cross, Dr. R. Shrader, Carl Hering, Señor A. Paloz, Edward Weston, Dr. Thury, Dr. Lummer, Prof. Brown Ayres, M. de la Touaune, M. Siemens, Prof. A. E. Dolbear, Prof. S. A. Thompson, Prof. E. J. Houston, M. Violle, Prof. E. L. Nichols, Dr. Budde, Dr. H. S. Carhart, B. F. Thomas, M. Hospitalier, W. A. Anthony, Dr. Voigt, A. E. Higman, Señor Chavey, C. H. Summers, Col. P. C. Clowry, E. E. Kennelly, N. J. Johnston, G. W. Phelps, Joseph Webster.

FRENCH CANADIANS AT A BANQUET.

Ex-Premier Mercier and His Countrymen Dine at the Palmer.

The French Canadian banquet was given last night at the Palmer House. Among the 150 guests the most notable was ex-Premier Mercier of Quebec. The following is the order of the toasts, with the names of the speakers who responded:

Pope Leo XIII	P. N. Bruchesi
President of the United States	Omer Larne
City of Chicago	Mayor Harrison
Canada	Joseph Tasse
Our Hosts	Daniel Bergeoin

"Mutual Benefit Associations" was the subject brought before the convention yesterday morning. It was decided to organize an association on the basis of the Catholic Order of Foresters. It will be limited in its membership to French-Canadians and will furnish life insurance and sick benefits. The incorporators are Father Bergeron of the Notre Dame Church, Z. P. Brosseau, Gabriel Franchere, Father J. R. Magnan of Muskegon, Adolphus Magnan of Manistee, Mich., Michel Cyr, and Joseph Bourgeau.

Father Bergeron explained to his audience that the majority of French-Canadians was both skeptical and negligent in regard to the benefits of American citizenship. What was to be done was first to offer the rank and file something of immediate benefit. This they secured in a mutual benefit association. Before long the enfranchised American French-Canadians would be a political power in the United States.

In the afternoon the delegates listened to an exhortation from the Rev. Father O. H. Boucher of Fond du Lac, Wis., in favor of parochial schools. He urged the delegates to the establishment of parochial schools on the plea that the moral training of the children was far superior under the church than it could possibly be otherwise. The speaker wished it understood, however, that he regarded public schools as a necessity.

A. L. Granger, an attorney from Kankakee, spoke of "Classical Colleges." In discussing the subject of the "French-Canadian Press" Dr. E. Paquin of Englewood deprecated the need of an official organ in the United States. The session adjourned after hearing a paper on "Temperance" by Orner La Rue of Connecticut.

DEATH OF AN ANTI-CATHOLIC LEADER.

Dr. J. B. Glancies of the American Protective Association Passes Away.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Dr. J. B. Glancies, the most prominent American Protective Association worker in the West, died yesterday evening. His endeavor to make the society a political factor in all elections resulted in causing him an endless amount of annoyance, owing to the enmity of the Catholics. He was a powerful speaker and never hesitated to address any audience. He has had a number of narrow escapes from mobs which have taken exception to his remarks about their faith. Dr. Glancies was a Southerner, having been born in Memphis, Tenn. He came to St. Louis eighteen years ago and began the practice of medicine.

The Rev. Joseph Boehm.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 24.—The Rev. Joseph Boehm, pastor of the German Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, is dead. He came to Eau Claire in 1877. The funeral tomorrow will be attended by thirty priests of Northwestern Wisconsin.

Mrs. Nancy Longley.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nancy Longley, a resident of this city for thirty years, died at the home of her daughter at Port Howard, Wis., where she was visiting, aged 75.

Two Sisters of St. Rose Convent.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Sisters Aqueline and Scholastra of the St. Rose Convent, this city, are dead. They were both from Dubuque, Ia.

Suicide of Unknown Man.

PARIS, Texas, Aug. 24.—A strange suicide occurred in the suburbs of this city this afternoon. An unknown man met Alexander Ramsey, who was out hunting, and asked to see his gun. It was handed to him, when he walked off, saying he would keep it. Ramsey went to his home, got a shotgun, and went in pursuit. On approaching the man he fired twice, the man running into a piece of woods. When found the stranger had a bullet hole in his forehead and his hands and face were powder burned. Ramsey was discharged.

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's TRIBUNE. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

FIXED UP FOR BOIES.

SCHEME TO SEND HIM TO THE SENATE IF RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Bestow's Willingness to Accept Second Place on the Ticket Explained by the Fact That He Would Then Be Governor—Free Silverites and Temperance People Dissatisfied with the Currency and Local Option Planks in the Platform—It Also Stabs Railway Employes.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The platform adopted by yesterday's convention is already beginning to give the Democrats lots of trouble, and is being criticised by many of them. Last year's platform contained a plank declaring it the purpose of the Democratic party to nominate candidates for United States Senator in conventions. This has been the cry of Democratic politicians and papers for years, but yesterday's platform is silent upon this question, and yesterday's convention failed to nominate any candidate for United States Senator.

The reason for this omission also explains why the Bestow men laid down so gracefully and agreed to the old ticket. If the scheme is carried out and Boies and Bestow are elected with a Democratic Legislature at their backs, Boies will become United States Senator and Bestow will be Governor. He will thus gain all that he could have gained by remaining in the field as a candidate without taking chances on a failure to secure the nomination in the convention. This and the fact that the leaders desire to make this a campaign of "State issues" purely, explain the omission of this plank.

The local option plank is not satisfactory to the average Democrat, whose platform always has been low license. The platform makes it necessary if municipalities gain any revenue from the saloons that the license fee shall be placed above $500, and that is far from being in accord with the Democratic idea of low license. The financial plank does not suit the free silver men, and the only reason that they swallowed it is because they consider Gov. Boies a free silver man.

Free Silverites Demand a Plank.

The canvass made by THE TRIBUNE representative showed that the free coinage people had 225 votes in the convention, and they were very anxious that the platform utterance on that subject adopted at Cedar Rapids in 1890 should be reaffirmed. It was as follows:

We demand the free coinage of silver and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and denounce as unjust and dishonest the provision of the law allowing parties to stipulate against payment in silver and silver certificates, thus setting up one standard of value for the creditor and another for the debtor, one for the poor man and another for the rich man.

That was the plank that the Sixth District people wanted and without such a plank the representatives from Davis County declared that it would be impossible for any Democrat to carry that county this fall. The plank in regard to the control of railways is regarded by the railway employés as a direct stab at them and their interests. It says:

We reaffirm our adherence to the doctrine of control and regulating of railroads as now enacted into the law, and we favor such changes as experience may show to be necessary to protect the people from evasions of the law and extortions through imperfections of the law, and as will establish just and equitable relations between the people and railway corporations in all travel and traffic over railway lines.

Stab at Railway Employes.

The railway employés see in this a disposition to change the present railroad laws and an intimation that the changes are to be in the line of reductions. Prominent railway employés in this city expressed surprise that such a plank should be inserted in the platform at this time when railway employés all over the State are being laid off or are submitting voluntarily to reduction in wages to allow their companies to pull through the financial stringency, and submitting to such reductions with hardly a murmur, a thing unprecedented in the history of the State. They say that any changes looking towards two-cent fare or other reductions from existing rates would compel them to accept further reductions in their wages, or would result in many more railway men being discharged. They claim that the railway men of Iowa practically elected Gov. Boies in 1891, and they consider this attack upon them as the basest ingratitude. The present laws appear to be entirely satisfactory and just, and no demand for any change has been made by the people. Consequently the placing of that plank in the platform is characterized by them as an evidence of ingratitude towards them on the part of the Democratic party and a piece of cheap demagogy calculated to stir up the people against the present condition of things, with which they are well satisfied.

Frank D. Jackson, Republican nominee for Governor, has returned from the East and extensive preparations are being made for a grand reception to be tendered him tomorrow evening.

THIRD PARTY BOGUS CONVENTION.

Iowa Apostates from the True Faith Masquerade as Republicans.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The third party Prohibitionists of Polk County held a mass convention this evening. The call was headed "Republican convention," but it was signed by John J. Hamilton, the editor of the local prohibition and Populist organ, and Judge C. C. Nourse, neither of whom have been Republicans of late, and one or two others. It was in all respects a Hamiltonite convention and represented that element entirely, and was by no means a Republican gathering. The meeting decided to call a third party State convention to be held in this city Sept. 5, on the day of the Populist State convention.

The call attempts to steal the Republican name for the new party by claiming that it is issued by the "Republicans of Polk County in mass-convention assembled," when in fact it is a third party and fusion scheme pure and simple. The call states that the object of the proposed State convention is to adopt such measures as, first, will secure the election to the General Assembly at the November election of such candidates only as will maintain the present prohibitory law. Second, as will secure such action and such an expression of the will and wishes of the people of the State as will convince Republican managers that the path of honor is the only path of safety.

The call recommends that county conventions be held at each county-seat Saturday, Sept. 2, to elect delegates to the State convention.

The whole scheme has been engineered by John J. Hamilton, who has not supported the party in years, and whose paper, the *Daily News*, is the recognized organ of a faction that has always opposed the Republican nominees. He is assisted in the scheme by Judge Nourse of Des Moines and B. F. Wright of Charles City, and this Hamiltonite move is only a part of the scheme to unite with the Populists and secure the election of Gen. Weaver to the United States Senate.

MARRIAGES.

BARLOW—BOTELER—By the Rt.-Rev. W. F. Nichols, St. Luke's Church, San Francisco, Aug. 17, John W. Barlow and Margie Boteler, both of Evanston, Ill.

O'BYRNE—STRATTON—Wednesday, Aug. 23, Miss Sadie A. Stratton of Chicago and Dr. Charles C. O'Byrne of same place; no cards.

DEATHS.

AHLGRIM—Aug. 22, Caroline, beloved wife of Helmuth Ahlgrim, aged 48 years. Funeral to take place Friday, Aug. 25, at 12 o'clock from residence, 1017 S. Robey-st., to Forest Home Cemetery. Helmuth Ahlgrim, husband, children, and relations.

BRIZEE—Eliza M., Aug. 24, sister of the late Mrs. John D. Jennings. Funeral at the Lexington Hotel, Friday, Aug. 25, 3 p. m. Burial private. Lockport, N. Y., papers please copy.

COLE—Thursday, Aug. 24, at her residence, 347 Elm-st., Sarah Ann, the beloved mother of Mrs. M. J. Ward, nee Cottle, and Mrs. Agnes Ashby, nee Cottle. Funeral Friday at 3 p. m. by carriages to Graceland.

GOODCHILD—Harry, Aug. 24, 1893, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Ill., aged 41 years. Funeral at 3134 Vernon-av. 3 p. m. Friday.

HIGGINS—Kate Higgins, at her residence, 408 S. Morgan-st. Beloved wife of the late Michael Higgins and sister of Margaret Hogan, and native of Patrickswell, County Limirick, Ireland. Member of Married Ladies' Sodality Holy Family Parish. Funeral Saturday at 10 o'clock to Jesuit Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

HARMON—Robert H. Harmon, aged 30 years, son of Edward R. and Mary L. Harmon, Rogers Park. Drowned. Funeral 2 p. m. Saturday from St. Paul's Church, Rogers Park.

JACOBUS—At the residence of Judson S. Jacobus, 103 44th-st., Pauline, wife of the late D. L. Jacobus. Funeral notice in Saturday's paper.

DEATHS.

MORSE—Mrs. Anna E., Aug. 24, at her daughter's residence, 614 Chestnut-st., Englewood, Ill., Mrs. Anna E. Morse, aged 64 years, wife of C. A. Morse and mother of Mrs. Robert Ansley and David S. Morse. Funeral at above address today at 2 p. m. No flowers. Providence and Warren, R. I., papers please copy.

MOORE—Aug. 23, 1893, at her daughter's residence, 556 S. Jefferson-st., Catherine Moore, beloved wife of the late Stephen Moore, aged 77 years. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 26, to the Holy Family Church, where high mass will be celebrated, at 10 o'clock, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

McGRATH—Andrew McGrath, at Denver, Colo., Aug. 22, aged 20 years. Funeral from the residence of his mother, 552 Washburn-av., Saturday, to St. Charles' Church, at 10 a. m., for high mass, thence by carriages to Calvary.

MEYERS—Nellie, wife of Leo Meyers, and mother of Mrs. Parker Jenks, aged 47. Funeral from late residence, 1844 W. 22d-st., Saturday, Aug. 26, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home Cemetery.

McCARTHY—John T., oldest son of the late Thomas and Bridget McCarthy, and only brother of Wm. J. McCarthy, Aug. 21, at Thomasville, Ga. Interment at Thomasville, Ga. May his soul rest in peace, amen.

O'BRIEN—At his residence, No. 282 Aberdeen-st., Patrick O'Brien, aged 45 years, brother of Jeremiah O'Brien and father of Willie, Patsy, and Robby O'Brien. Funeral Saturday at 10. Carriages to Calvary.

ORLANDIE—Aug. 24, Alma H., beloved wife of Paul Orlandie, aged 42 years, at her residence, 993 W. Lake-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

THOMPSON—Peter Thompson, aged 56 years and 9 months, beloved husband of Anna C. Thompson, 42 Evergreen-av. Funeral from Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Hoyne-av., corner Le Moyne, Sunday, Aug. 27, at 2 p. m., thence by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—Forecast for Friday: For Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, westerly winds; cooler; generally fair.

For Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, westerly winds; local rains; cooler Friday morning; warmer Friday night.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.94	84	88	S. E.	Fair	.10
Bismarck, N. D.	29.92	74	80	W.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	29.68	73	74	S. W.	Cl'udy	.12
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.84	74	76	S. W.	Fair	
Cairo, Ill.	29.92	80	86	S.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.06	78	86	S. E.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.98	72	74	S.	Clear	
Chicago	29.84	76	78	W.	Fair	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	29.90	84	90	S. W.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	29.84	80	88	N. E.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	29.86	74	80	W.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	30.00	76	80	S.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.94	68	78	N. W.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.78	80	88	S. W.	Fair	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.98	76	82	N.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.84	62	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	
El Paso	29.92	78	94	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Erie, Pa.	29.82	80	84	S.	Fair	
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	84	88	S. E.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.78	68	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	.16
Green Bay, Wis.	29.74	74	80	W.	Cl'udy	.48
Helena, Mont.	29.74	86	88	S. W.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	29.98	70	74	N.	Clear	
Indianapolis	29.90	78	90	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Jacksonville	30.04	78	88	E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.94	74	78	N. E.	Fair	.02
Knoxville	30.00	80	90	S. W.	Fair	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.86	68	78	W.	Cl'udy	.12
Little Rock, Ark.	29.92	86	92	S.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	29.94	84	90	S. W.	Fair	
Manistee, Mich.	29.76	70	82	S.	Cl'udy	.01
Marquette, Mich	29.76	58	74	N.	Fair	1.50
Memphis, Tenn.	29.96	86	92	S.	Clear	
Miles City	29.74	82	86	S. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.78	76	84	W.	Fair	.20
Minnedosa	29.70	78	78	Calm.	Fair	
Montreal						
Moorhead	29.98	62	64	N.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	30.02	82	90	S. E.	Clear	
New York City	29.94	72	78	S. W.	Clear	.01
Omaha, Neb.	29.98	70	76	N.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.84	66	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	.22
Palestine	29.94	86	94	S. W.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.94	78	80	N.	Clear	
Pittsburg	29.88	84	90	S. W.	Clear	
Port Huron	29.80	80	86	S.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo	29.96	74	76	E.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City	29.90	78	80	N.	Clear	
St. Louis	29.94	76	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	.10
St. Paul	29.90	62	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	.34
Salt Lake City	29.80	80	82	N. W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.88	70	74	S.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.98	68	70	N.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	76	86	N. W.	Rain	Trace
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	72	84	N. E.	Cl'udy	.18
Toledo	29.82	82	90	W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 78 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 79; 10 a. m., 81; 11 a. m., 83; 12 m., 85; 1 p. m., 86; 3 p. m., 88; 6 p. m., 86. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.45; 6 p. m., 29.43.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Virginia, Swinemunde, Helsinborg; Zandaam, Amsterdam; Ludgate Hill, London.

Sailed—Grecian, Glasgow; Dubbledam, Rotterdam. Arrived out—Werkendam, Rotterdam; Norge, Swinemunde; Dania, Hamburg; Spree, Bremen; Normannia, Southampton; Aller, Southampton. Sailed from foreign ports—Germanic, Queenstown for New York.

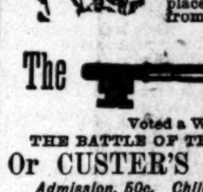
Sighted—Veendam, Rotterdam for New York, passed Isle of Wight; Nomadic, New York for Liverpool, passed Fastnet.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

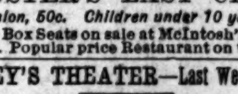
WANTED—RELIABLE WATCHMEN; MEN from country with references preferred. Apply corner 57th and Indiana-av.

WANTED—SECOND COOK. APPLY IMMEDIATELY, restaurant, 57th and Indiana-av., rear.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST



And Congress of Rough Riders of the World. 62d and 63d-sts., Opposite World's Fair. EVERY DAY—RAIN OR SHINE (Sundays included)—at 3 and 8:30 p. m. Driest, Cleanest, Neatest, and Most Comfortable Resort in Chicago. No mud, no dust. Best place to go on rainy days; 20 feet from all railroads.

The  To All.

Voted a World Beater! THE BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN, Or CUSTER'S LAST CHARGE. *Admission, 50c. Children under 10 years, 25c.* Boxes and Box Seats on sale at McIntosh's Library, 31 Monroe-st. Popular price Restaurant on the grounds.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Last Week but One. "'In Mizzoura' is the play of the year."—Times. MR. NAT C. GOODWIN In a drama of character by Augustus Thomas, IN MIZZOURA. Evenings at 8:15. Saturday (only) Matinee at 2.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn. Every Night at 8. Talk of the Town. Lillian Russell The Peerless Prima Donna, supported by the Lillian Russell Opera Company, in Gilbert & Cellier's latest success, The MOUNTEBANKS. Made popular by this unequaled organization. Secure seats early.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager. SEVENTEENTH WEEK. Engagement of the Eminent Comedian, MR. Sol Smith Russell —IN— A POOR RELATION. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

THE GROTTO. THE GROTTO MICHIGAN AVENUE, NEAR MADISON ST. The STRONGEST MAN on EARTH. Forty of the Prettiest Women on Earth. Ten of the Best Comedians on Earth. Twenty of the Best Specialties on Earth.

SCHILLER THEATER—4th Month. —13th WEEK— Every Evening at 8:15—Matinee Tomorrow. Charles Frohman's Stock Co. The Girl I Left Behind Me. By Belasco and Fyles.

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. S. 142. H. R. JACOBS .... Sole Manager. Second Week and Continued Success. The Kimball Opera Comique Co. and CORINNE in HENDRICK HUDSON.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. Do not fail to visit the Grand Panorama of the "BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG." It has been before the public for the last ten consecutive years. Opened DAILY from 8 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m. Sundays included.

HAVLIN'S Wabash-av. and 18th-st. Telephone South 127. AT THE HOUSE OF SUCCESS, MR. AND MRS. OLIVER BYRON, in THE PLUNGER Next Sunday—The Dark Continent.

EMPIRE THEATER—W. Madison-st., opp. Union. TONIGHT AT 8, MARK MURPHY in "O'DOWD'S NEIGHBORS." Matinees—Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday. Next Sunday Matinee—A PRETZEL.

CHICAGO-AV. CHURCH—Cor. La Salle-av. MR. MOODY Lectures at 11 a. m. TOMORROW (Saturday) on "THE BIBLE." Some seats reserved until 10:45. Tickets free of charge at 150 E. Madison-st., 191 W. Madison-st., and 80 Institute-place.

SABBATH PROGRAM, AUG. 27.

MR. MOODY Preaches in the Haymarket Theater, 169 W. Madison-st., 10:30 a. m. Mr. Towner and his Male Choir, Mr. Stebbins and others sing solos and quartettes. At 7:45 in Plymouth Congregational Church (Michigan-av., near 26th-st.) Mr. Stebbins and Kimball Quartette sing. REV. JOHN McNEILL preaches in Second Baptist Church (Morgan and W. Monroe-sts.) at 10:45; and in Fourth Presbyterian Church (Rush and Superior-sts.) at 7:45. STANDARD THEATER (Jackson and Halsted-sts.) MR. R. A. TORREY (Superintendent of Bible Institute) preaches at 11 and 8. Mr. Towner and his Male Choir sing. Afternoon service at 4 o'clock. REV. JOHN McNEILL preaches. Full force of singers. REV. G. W. BRIGGS of Austin, Tex., preaches in Immanuel Baptist Church (Michigan-av., near 23d-st.), at 11 and 7:45. Mr. Stebbins and Kimball Quartette sing at evening service. REV. J. MUNRO GIBSON, D. D., of London, Eng., preaches in Fourth Presbyterian Church at 10:45 a. m., and in Second Presbyterian Church (Michigan-av., cor. 20th-st.) at 7:45 p. m. REV. C. I. SCOFIELD of Texas preaches in the First Congregational Church (Ann-st. and Washington-blvd.) at 7:45 p. m. Mr. T. H. Atkinson sings. MR. F. T. PIERSON preaches in the Columbian Sunday School Building, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. In the Englewood Y. M. C. A., 4 p. m. Mrs. Pierson and the Oberlin Quartette sing. Every week night at 8 o'clock. MR. J. M. SCROGGIE of Scotland preaches in the Congregational Church, Wheatland, Ill., morning and evening, and every week night. Gospel Hymns 5 and 6 combined used at all meetings. Bring books. Programme of Sabbath and week day meetings and tickets of admission free of charge at 150 E. Madison-st., 191 W. Madison-st., and by sending stamped envelope to Mr. Moody, 80 Institute-place.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION. CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION. (HAWTHORNE TRACK.) SUMMER MEETING—1893. RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE. Five or More Races Each Day. Books Made on Foreign Races. Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 9:41 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races. C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m. and 1:35 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:10, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:45 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races. Return Tickets (both roads), 25c. RACING BEGINS AT 2:15. ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND... $1.00

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits. DENMAN THE DOUBLE QUARTETTE. THE GRAND ORGAN. THOMPSON THE Quaint, Humor, and Pathos. OLD HOMESTEAD "A play which every one should witness." EVERY NIGHT. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof. MR. DAVID HENDERSON..Sole Manager. Every Night at 8. Matinees Wed. and Sat. American Extravaganza Company. ALI BABA LAST TIMES. GET SEATS NOW. WORLD'S FAIR GREATEST THEATRICAL ATTRACTION. Chicago's Only Stock Company. America's Only Extravaganza Organization. 50c Admission. Next Attraction—"SINBAD."

$1.00 TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN. Next Sunday, Aug. 27, Steamer City of Milwaukee Will leave from Rush-st. Bridge (Lake Superior Trans. Co. dock) at 8:30 a. m. and return at 10:30 p. m. Van Buren-st. dock. Street cars run direct from steamer landing in Milwaukee to all parks and points of interest in the city. Parties wishing staterooms can secure them of Clerk of steamer. This steamer also leaves from Van Buren-st. dock at 11:30 p. m. Sunday and reaches Milwaukee early Monday morning.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight. THE GRANDEST AND COSTLIEST STAGE SPECTACLE OF ALL AGES. THE ONLY ONE WORTHY OF THE NAME. IMRE KIRALFY'S MASTERPIECE. AMERICA ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Prop's and Mgrs. GORGEOUS PAGEANTS AND BALLETS AND THE WONDROUS 7 SCHAFFERS In Extraordinary and Indescribable Acts. Branch Office Inter-Ocean Building.

TROCADERO. TROCADERO Michigan-av. and Monroe-st. Chicago's Only Refined European Vaudeville Theater. Secure your seats in advance to see the ☆ ☆ GREATEST SHOW IN TOWN! ☆ ☆ SANDOW THE PERFECTION OF PHYSICAL CULTURE. Whom every person should see. Evenings at 8. Thursday, Sat., and Sun. Matinees. Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c and $1. Boxes, $6 and $8.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT LIBBY PRISON. THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM. The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.



SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE. Tel. Main 2198. Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn. Coolest theater in Chicago. Every day at 2. Every night at 8. THE CREOLES! THE HULA HULA! Last week in Chicago for two years of the Creole Company. Prices—Matinee, 25c, 50c. Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c.

NANA—219 State-st.—Today. NANA THE FAMOUS $85,000 PICTURE is the leading pictorial attraction for visitors to the World's Fair. The entire press of Chicago is unanimous in its testimony as to the artistic value of this vision of beauty. On exhibition every day from 9 a. m. till 11 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE. GERMAN VILLAGE, Midway Plaisance. AFTERNOON AND EVENING, GRAND MILITARY CONCERT by the IMPERIAL GERMAN GUARD INFANTRY and GERMAN GARDE DU CORPS CAVALRY, in full uniform. Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes. The only shady Garden in the Fair. Excellent cuisine. Elegant wine restaurant. Interesting Ethnographic Museum. The Zschille collection of arms and armors.

OLD VIENNA—Midway Plaisance. Historically true reproduction of the "Graben," as it appeared 200 years ago. From 10:30 to 4 CONCERT by the celebrated HUNGARIAN BAND "Hazai Natzi." From 5 to 10 Concert by the famous Hoch und Deutschmeister Military Band, under the leadership of Hofkapellmeister C. M. Ziehrer.

HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA, Midway Plaisance. WONDERFULLY TRAINED WILD ANIMALS. LIONS ON HORSEBACK, Etc. Largest Collection of Rare Monkeys and Parrots. Four Performances Daily. RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES.

WORLD'S FAIR DISTRICT. ISABELLA THEATER. Sixty-first and Cottage Grove-av. EVERY EVENING AT 8. MAY SHAW BURLESQUE CO. 30 People in the Sparkling Burlesque, "A PRINCE'S REVENGE." Greatest of all Oriental Sensations, PRINCESS KUTA KUTA.

HAS A CLOSE CALL.

FIRST WARD LANDS THE LA VERNE STAKES FROM THE KING.

Faustus' Speedy Son, a 1 to 5 Favorite, Falters at the Eighth Pole and Only Clever Nursing Gets Him Home in Front—Patrick, a 1 to 4 Shot, Beaten by Critic—Pat Dunne Wins with Hawthorne and Verdant—Motor and Woodruff Also Earn Brackets—Today's Card.

First Ward, at 1 to 5, took the La Verne Stakes at Hawthorne yesterday, but those who had bet on him at that price were given such a fright that they will not forget it for many a day.

Fitzsimmons was the pacemaker to the quarter, where he had enough of it, and First Ward, going to the head of affairs, set a merry clip up the backstretch and around the turn. When the stretch was reached it looked as though First Ward had the race at his mercy. A furlong out, however, Martin brought The King up, and the crowd was electrified to see the favorite falter. Jordan got him together, however, and, nursing a tired and sprawling colt carefully, managed to get home half a length in front of The King. Had Jordan ever let go First Ward's head and gone for his whip The King would have won without doubt or question.

Patrick at 1 to 4 Beaten.

Patrick, a 1 to 4 shot, was tipped over in the first race at seven furlongs. Critic made the start by breaking from behind, and when the flag fell he was the only horse well in motion. As a result he opened up quite a gap before the field got to moving and was never headed. The start seemed to tangle Patrick all up and he never got to moving until it was too late. He made up a lot of ground, however, and finished second.

The handicap for 2-year-olds produced another dump. Oakwood was a hot favorite, with Racio a well-played second choice. The latter evidently does not like weight, as he cut no figure in the race. Motor at 6 to 1, off in the first flight, went right to the head of affairs and nothing got near him afterwards. He won off by himself, while the favorite just beat Tonganoxie for the place.

The fourth race fell to Woodruff, backed down from 6 to 1 to 2 to 1 at the post. After racing head and head with Franco to the turn he went on and won handily from Zampost.

Pat Dunne took the fifth and sixth races with Hawthorne and Verdant. Hawthorne was a hot favorite, backed down from 2 to 1 to 6 to 5. He came away in the stretch and won handily from Glee Boy.

Verdant's price receded from 3 to 4½ to 1 under a heavy play on Foxhall. He laid out of it to the stretch, then came on, and in a ding-dong finish just beat Alary.

Hawthorne's Friday Entries.

First race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and up non-winners of five races this year, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
....	Hagan	97	(477)	Mockahi	107
482	Bridal Veil	97	....	Fannie S.	92
(471)	Caledonia	100	(491)	Hawthorne	110

Second race, purse $800, a handicap for all ages, one mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
475	Ormie	108	(475)	Torrent	112
472	Santiago	102	475	Tyro	90
491	Alano	85	471	Enthusiast	101

Third race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, selling, allowances, four and a half furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
469	Meditation	106	385	Miss Murphy	103
481	Narcissa	115	481	Freddie L T.	106
469	Consistent	106	469	Little Chris	106
412	Gloriana	103	481	Tenspring	106
439	Blackbird	103	469	Moses Solomon	106
481	Marjory Hilton	103	432	Gov. Tillman	106
481	Gracie C.	109	177	Folly	103
447	Sprite	103	416	May Fern	115
447	Erie	103	481	Harry Lewis	106
469	Areline	103	481	Nutwood	106

Fourth race, purse $600, for 2-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
452	Bedford	83	415	Empera	99
260	Clifford	104	472	Grey Goose	103
448	Santamego	104	484	Bollinger	95
483	Huron	120	(460)	Imp. Hoosier	95
347	Clara Bauer	85	465	Brodhead	98

Fifth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, 20 pounds above scale, selling allowances, seven furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
485	Taylor Hayden	104	486	Fakir	108
487	Echo	106	456	Michel	107
485	Brown Idle	105	486	Cynosure	108
....	Tenteen	108	479	Rouser	108
477	Oak Forest	101	467	Craft	105

Sixth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, seven furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
337	Duke of Milpitas	117	467	Teutonic	108
479	Col. Clay	105	(467)	Pioneer	98
429	Pendleton	105	463	Lonnie B.	106
479	Cyclone	108	(474)	Kempion	104
456	Silverado	108	473	Mirabeau	114
348	Bijur	101			

BROKE THE FIVE-HEATS RECORD.

Alix Captures the Free-for-All Trot at Columbus—Features of the Race.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The feature of today's races was the free-for-all trot, in which the world's record for five heats was broken. Lord Clinton took the first heat in 2:12¼ and the time in each of the succeeding heats was lowered, Alix capturing the last heat and the race in 2:09¾. The attendance was 5,000; weather fair and track fast. Summary:

Free-for-all class, trotting, purse $1,500.
Alix 2 1 2 1 1
Lord Clinton 1 2 1 2 4
Magnolia 5 3 3 5 2
Pamlico 4 4 5 3 3
Alvin 3 6 4 4 5
Dr. Sparkes 6 5 dis
Bell Archer dis
Time—2:12¼; 2:11¼; 2:10½; 2:09¾.

2:50 class, trotting, 1-year-olds, 150-yard distance, purse $1,000 (half mile):
Borri 1 1
Emerson 2 2
Antemayome 3 3
Nance Lee 4 4
Time—1:24¼; 1:23½.

2:15 class, pacing, purse $1,200.
Blanch Louise 1 1 1
Venture 2 2 5
Lucile H. 7 9 2
Daisy S. 4 3 4
Bejax 3 4 6
Wilkie Knox 8 8 3
Mia Young 5 5 8
Jack Bowers 6 7 9
Blasewood 9 6 7
Time—2:14¼, 2:14¾, 2:10¼.

2:40 class, 2-year-old trotters, purse $1,000.
Azanite 1 1
San Souci 2 2
Pearl De Leon 3 3
Time—2:25¾, 2:23½.

STRAIGHT HEATS AT INDEPENDENCE.

Keeler and W. W. P. Win the Trot and Pace Handily.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The people of Independence gave Williams a benefit today by closing all places of business and turning out in force to see the trotters at Rush Park. They witnessed a good day's sport, although both of the events on the program went off in straight heats. Frank Harrington's Fort Wayne winner, Lady Jane, was thought to have the 2:18 class race at her mercy, until in scoring for the first heat the fast mare went lame and was drawn. With her out of the way Republican had the call, but a rank outsider proved good enough to give the Nebraska horse and all the others an easy, straight-heat beating. Keeler trotted to the half in the opening heat in 1:05¼, and his finish in 2:15¾ was without a suggestion of effort. He could have trotted in 2:14 or better, but Weeks feared to send him along lest the effort should pump him out for the two remaining heats. This race is Keeler's first for the year. He went to the post with a record of 2:20. He is the sire of a remarkable green 2-year-old, Anoqua, that trotted a mile in her work here yesterday in 2:21¼.

The Colorado pacer, W. W. P., who gained a record of 2:10¾ at Terre Haute last week, was known to outclass the field he met in the 2:14 class race, but his behavior has heretofore been so erratic that he went to the post a shaky favorite today. Skillfully handled, however, by W. P. Maloney, who sat behind the horse for the first time, he paced three heats without making a break, winning cleverly by a grand burst of speed at the finish each time. In the opening heat he rushed past the faltering leader, Webber Wilkes, at a 2:00 gait, heading him right at the wire. Summaries:

2:18 class, trotting, purse $500:
Keeler, b. s., by King Rene, dam Ada Wilkes, by George Wilkes (Weeks) 1 1 1
Republican, b. s., by Almont Wilkes (Chandler) 4 2 2
Frank Quirk, ro. g., by Defiance (Thompson) 2 8 6
Wilkes Ward, ch. s., by Onward (West) 3 3 3
Ebony Wilkes, bl. s., by Adrian Wilkes (Alexander) 5 7 4
May B., b. m., by Oxford Boy (Sherlock) 9 4 5
Roslyn, b. s., by Robert McGregor (Turner) 8 5 8
Nettie, ch. m., by Blue Bull Jr. (Maloney) 7 6 7
Lord Caffrey, br. s., by Charles Caffrey (Mayne) 6 9 9
Time—2:15¼; 2:16½; 2:16¼.

2:14 class, pacing, purse $500:
W. W. P., ch. g., by Ben Lomond Jr., dam Bonner Maid, by Martinet (Maloney) 1 1 1
Webber Wilkes, b. s., by Penrose (Alexander) 2 2 3
Rocker, b. g., by Hambletonian Wilkes (Castle) 7 3 2
Maud M., b. m., by Adrian Wilkes (Thompson) 3 6 5
Fred K., br. g., by Shadeland Onward (Munson) 4 4 4
Lulu McCurdy, b. m., by Baywood (McCormick) 5 7 7
Sallie Clinker, b. m., by Clinker (Williams) 8 5 8
Everway, b. m., by Evermond (McDonald) 6 8 6
Time—2:13¼; 2:12½; 2:14¼.

Twenty-eighth Day, Aug. 24, Hawthorne Summer Meeting. Day Hot. Track Fast.

487. First race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, seven furlongs. Time, 1:31¼. Start fair. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Onondago—Nellie. Scratched—One Dime, 102 pounds.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
463. Critic (4), 99	3^{nk}	1^2	1½	1½	1½	E. Taylor	H. Simons	8	10	4
465. Patrick (3), 109	4	6	7	3^1	2^2	Slaughter	P. Dunne	1-2	1-4	....
434. Mirror (3), 90	1½	7	6	4^1	3^2	F. Carr	E. Corrigan	60	75	20
471. Leta B. (4), 97	2^h	5	3^h	5	4	J. Lewis	M. P. Mattingly	15	40	12
484. Siluria (3), 90	7	8	5	2½	5	Fisher	Frazier & Desna	10	12	5
485. Ulster (4), 102	9	9	9	6	6	Fox	A. Botto	50	80	30
348. Blue Banner (5), 109	6	2½	2^h	8	7	Howard	J. F. Davis	6	10	4
478. Echo (4), 102	5	3½	4	7	8	Covington	G. C. Owens	60	60	20
438. Tamerlane (a), 99	8	4	8	9	9	C. Smith	Brighton Pk. Stable	60	100	40

488. Second race, purse $700, a handicap for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:17. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Knight of Ellerslie—Henrietta. Scratched—Imp. Hoosier, 118 pounds.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
452. Motor, 106	2^{nk}	1^2	1^2	1^2	Covington	Flash Stable	6	6	2
445. Oakwood, 114	5	5	3^{nk}	2^h	Martin	J. E. Cushing	8-5	1	....
452. Tonganoxie, 103	1^h	3^h	2^h	3^2	F. Carr	Ed Corrigan	8	12	4
470. Racio, 115	2½	6	5	4	Slaughter	P. Dunne	2½	3½	6-5
468. Al Boyer, 112	4	2½	6	5	J. Paul	Anderson & Good'g.	6	20	8
472. Ethel W., 101	7	4	4	6	Fox	Crescent City Stable	6	8	3
460. Housatonic Jr., 109	6	7	7	7	J. Murphy	Kenwood Stable	10	60	12

489. Third race, the La Verne Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile and an eighth. Time, 1:59¼. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Faustus—Orphaline. Scratched—George W., 112 pounds. Value to winner, $1,450.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	Std.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
472. First Ward, 122	2^{nk}	2^h	1^h	1^2	1^2	1½	Jordan	J. J. Coughlin	1-4	1-5	....	
434. The King, 122	4	4	3^1	3^1	2½	2^{10}	Martin	T. Kiley	4	5	2-5	
428. San Francisco, 119	1^h	3^1	4	4	3^1	3^h	L. Jones	Santa Anita Stable	15	20	4	
450. Fitzsimmons, 115	3½	1^{nk}	2½	2^h	4	4	Gemoets	Elkton Stable	15	50	5	

490. Fourth race, purse $500, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:18¼. Start good. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Brambie—Valerian.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
440. Woodruff (3), 94	2^h	2½	1^2	1½	Carr	T. Licalzi	3	2	4-5
(485) Zampost (4), 104	8	7	3^1	2^3	C. Smith	Elkton Stable	5-2	3	1
477. Alice D. (4), 99	5	3^h	4½	3^2	Krause	Lakeland Stable	5	6	2
456. Franco (6), 101	3^{nk}	1^{nk}	2^1	4	Fisher	Diamond Stable	8	8	3
478. King Linden (3), 101	1½	9	6	5	Covington	D. W. Covington	20	50	12
397. Tie Cever (4), 101	10	6	5	6	Gardner	C. Roebl	12	20	8
479. Texas (4), 101	9	10	7	7	Foncon	J. W. Howell	20	40	12
477. Hedge Rose (4), 99	7	8	9	8	Macklin	J. C. Brown & Co.	5	7	2
461. Marcellina (3), 92	6	4	8	9	L. Soden	Taylor & Caldwell	30	60	20
471. Mr. Barnes (3), 94	4	5	10	10	J. Brown	C. A. Dukes	50	100	40

491. Fifth race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds up, one mile. Time, 1:44¼. Start good, won easily; second handily. Winner by Major Richards—Lady Longfellow. Scratched—Dungarven, 116 pounds; Craft, 109; Eugenia, 107; Fitzsimmons, 99.

Index. Horses and wts.	Start.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Clos.	Pl.
453. Hawthorne (3), 103	1^h	2^h	2½	2^1	1^2	Slaughter	P. Dunne	2	7-5	2-5
(458) Glee Boy (4), 114	4	4	1½	1½	2½	Martin	L. Tichenor	2½	4	1
(473) King Mac (4), 114	5	5	5	5	3^3	Jordan	B. Schreiber	2½	3½	1
470. Joe Murphy (3), 103	3½	3½	3^h	3½	4	Covington	E. Corrigan	4	4	6-5
482. Alano (3), 94	3^{nk}	1½	4	4	5	F. Carr	Santa Anita Stable	10	50	12

492. Sixth race, purse $500, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:17. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Blue Eyes—Verena. Scratched—Teutonic, 108 pounds; Adam Johnson, 94; Santamego, 97.

Index. Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
479. Verdant (3), 97	5	6	6	1^h	F. Carr	P. Dunne	3	4	6-5
451. Alary (4), 107	4	4	4	2^h	Freeman	H. C. Rodenbaugh	8	30	10
461. Foxhall (5), 112	3^{nk}	2^h	3^h	3½	Martin	L. Tichenor	2	6-5	....
(461) Zoolein (4), 106	1^h	1^h	1½	4	Jordan	B. Schreiber	5-2	9-5	4-5
473. Shoshone (5), 114	6	7	7	5	De Long	E. Corrigan	10	20	8
(443) Euna (5), 105	7	5	5	6	J. M'Don'ld	Orwell Stable	15	30	12
472. Ivanhoe (a), 101	2½	3^{nk}	2^h	7	L. Soden	R. Soden	10	40	12

HARNESS RACING ON MINOR TRACKS.

Trotters and Pacers Go Well on the Courses of the Several States.

LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Upwards of 15,000 people were in attendance at the races here today. The summaries:

2:28 class, trotting, purse $200—Billy F. won, Mattee Scott second, Lockwood third. Time, 2:30¼, 2:30¼, 2:30¼, 2:32¼, 2:29.

2:24 class, pacing, purse $200—Clint Kliff won, Senera second, William Penn third. Time, 2:25, 2:27, 2:28, 2:29, 2:33, 2:39.

3:00 class, trotting, purse $150—Dashwood won, Little Sam second, Prairie Hawk third. Time, 2:42½, 2:43¾, 2:41.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Daviess County Fair races today resulted as follows:

2:30 class, trotting, purse $200—S. S. French won, Featheredge second, Wyoming third. Best time, 2:26.

3:00 class, pacing, purse $125—John B. won, Rollo second. Best time, 2:31½.

BARRY, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Following is the result of today's races:

Free-for-all pacing—Tezuca won in straight heats, Nellie Sprague second, Loraine third. Time, 2:25½, 2:27, and 2:23¾.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $150—Tim Kane won, Lady Underhill second, Tom Boots third. Time, 2:32, 2:29¾, 2:33¾, 2:34, and 2:32¾.

Running, mile heats, two in three, purse $100—Los Webster won, S. J. Sellen Jr. second, Jesse James third. Time, 1:56 and 1:51¾.

MACOMB, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The attendance at Macomb Fair today is put at 15,000. Racing events as follows:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $300—Colored Man won; Blackwood, second; Oakleaf, third. Time, 2:31, 2:30¼, 2:29¾.

2:35 class, pacing, purse $300—Charlie B. won; Harry C., second; Fred Blackburn, third. Time, 2:25¼, 2:27, 2:23¾, 2:30.

Running, half mile heats, purse $100—Ansole won; De Do, second; McGinty, third. Time, :52, :52, :52.

Running, mile heats, purse $125—Izell won; Ben John, second; Bettie Brock, third. Time, 1:46½, 1:48.

2-year-olds, trotting, purse $100—Louise Watt won; Silverine, second; Andy Ensign, third. Time, 2:49½, 2:50¾.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The races commenced here yesterday. The first day was somewhat cloudy and made attendance light, but the races were good. The meeting this year is by far the best in the history of the association. The track record for pacing was lowered by Wheeler F. in the free for all. The following are summary for today:

Special trot, purse $100—Australia won, Pangold second, March third. Time, 2:33; 2:30; 2:31; 2:28½; 2:31¼.

Free for all pace, purse $250—Wheeler F. won, Pilot Gift second, Attorney third. Time, 2:20; 2:18½; 2:19½; 2:22; 2:22½; 2:22.

2:32 class, trotting, purse $200—Lady Lannon won, Henry G. second, Fred C. third. Time, 2:27; 2:25½; 2:31½.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The attendance at the third day of the races was somewhat larger than yesterday, but the racing, while good, did not compare with the previous day. In the free-for-all pace the drivers of Agate and Daisy D. were pulled off in the second heat, but with the new drivers they did not fare any better. Judgment was reserved on the drivers and owners. Summaries:

Free-for-all pacing, purse $200—Cheerful Alcy won, Agate second, Daisy D. third; best time, 2:28.

Two-year-old trotting, purse $200—Mason Nutwood won, Clara T. second, Green Wilson third; best time, 2:40½.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $2,000 (unfinished)—Charta Medium has two heats and Flora Greenbacker and Alice Eddy one each; best time, 2:35.

IONIA DEPOT, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The last day of the summer races closed with a large attendance. Summaries:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $150—Captain Eddy won, Fairplains second, Pearl Wilkes third. Time, 2:35½, 2:32, 2:33.

Free-for-all trot, purse $200—George St. Clair won, Loretta B. second, Joe R. third. Time, 2:21¾, 2:24, 2:22.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—There was an enormous attendance at the races today. The event of chief interest was the free for all pace won by the famous horse Johnson in 2:14¼, thus breaking the track record of 2:16 made by Rarus in 1884. The 2:27 trot was unfinished and will be completed tomorrow. The results:

2:34 class, trotting, purse $500—Strath Allen, won; Grace B., second; Bismarck, third; Harry Almont, fourth. Time, 2:31½, 2:27¼, 2:27.

Free for all pace, purse $600—Johnson, won; Mary Centrelivre, second; Willard M., third. Time, 2:18, 2:14¼, 2:14½.

Three-year-old trot, $500—Manola, won; Oneta, second; Barney Egbert, third. Time, 2:30, 2:29½, 2:29¼, 2:31.

Sensational Trotting at Maysville.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Some sensational performances were witnessed at Maysville today. J. H. L. landed the free for all pace in good time, while Sternberg won the 2:19 trot in fast time. Results:

2:19 class, trotting, purse $500—Sternberg, by Wilkes Boy, won, Happy Promise second, Token third. Winner's best time 2:15½.

Central Hotel Stake, $1,000—Dorfmark, by Allandorf, won, Tolu second, Frank L. third. Winner's best time 2:20¼.

Free for all pace, purse $500. J. H. L., by Idol Wilkes, won, St. Patrick second, Orphan Boy third. Strong Boy distanced. Time, 2:09½; 2:08¼.

Running Races at Shawneetown.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The races were unusually interesting and resulted as follows:

First race, running, five-eighths mile dash—Luke Richards won, Little Dick second, Waverly third.

Second race, running, one-half mile heats, two in three—Gertrude won, Fanny T. second, Lady Hunt third.

Third race, running, mile dash—Granite won, Tea Set second, Charles Shawhan third.

Good bargains in new and second-hand bicycles. Call at factory, No. 253-255 S. Canal-st., or South Park Branch, No. 265 57th-st. Fine line of wheels for rent. Kenwood Mfg. Co.

Nervous headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cts.

IS A DREARY ENDING.

MONMOUTH PARK'S LONG MEETING BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

Poor Fields and a Small Crowd Mark the Last Day of the Mismanaged Track—Charmion Takes the Stake for Fillies as She Pleases and Correction Makes a Show of Aloha and Vestibule—Lamplighter Finally Earns Brackets from a Lot of Dogs—Racing at Other Points.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The longest meeting in the history of the Monmouth Park Association was brought to a close today with a program that was not at all brilliant and with an attendance that was far from large.

Outside the victorious reappearance of Lamplighter, who has had a long rest, the feature of the day was the defeat of John McCafferty's horse Aloha in the opening dash of three-quarters of a mile, for which he was a strong favorite at 7 to 5. In spite of the fact that such speedy sprinters as Vestibule and Correction were in against him, Pierre Lorillard's commissioner played a good big bet on Vestibule at 2 to 1, but it had little effect on Aloha's price, he being consistently supported by both public and talent. Correction, who was practically friendless, gave the backers a great facer, for she ran like a wild horse. The sticky mud suited her. She galloped in front of Vestibule and Aloha the entire distance and won with ridiculous ease from Vestibule. Aloha was in difficulties early in the race. He was unnecessarily punished and finished six lengths away. McCafferty drove the horse with whip and spur as vigorously as he knew how when there was no possible chance of his getting any part of the money.

Uncle Jess was the "good thing" in the three-quarter selling sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, and when the bookmakers opened with 3½ to 1 against him there was a rush to get on, and he went to the post a strong favorite at 9 to 5. He was the pacemaker until they were within a furlong of the finish. Simms then drove the Nellie Peyton gelding out of the bunch, and after a brief but decided struggle with Uncle Jess drew away and won a good race by half a length. Uncle Jess beat Perrier Jouet four lengths for the place. The latter came strong at the finish and nailed Midnight by a head for the third money just as they crossed the line. The winner was a 4 to 1 shot.

Chesapeake astonished all hands by winning the Orange Stakes, a seven furlongs selling affair, in the fast time of 1:23¾. Arab cut out the work, with Chesapeake and Estelle in close attendance for the first six furlongs. Chesapeake then moved up to the pacemaker. A hard and vicious drive ensued. Chesapeake outstaid Arab and won very cleverly by a length and a half. Arab, ridden out, beat Julien four lengths for the place. Estelle did not like the going and was beaten off in the last furlong. Pierre Lorillard lost another good sum on Julien, his money making him favorite at 9 to 5. Chesapeake's backers got 11 to 5 for their money.

Charmion Wins the Elizabeth.

Charmion, who was favorite at 6 to 5 for the Elizabeth Stakes at a mile and a furlong for 3-year-old fillies, had no difficulty in carrying off the prize. She took the lead at the outset and, making the pace exactly to her liking, romped home the easiest of winnings, two lengths in front of Augusta Belle, who beat Grace Brown half a length for the place.

The five furlongs selling race for the 2-year-olds looked to be a cake-walk for Kazan, who was the tremendous favorite at 3 to 5, but he had no easy time of it after all, as Venusburg, a 16 to 5 shot, ran him to three parts of a length after a hard drive. Nahma was third, only half a length away.

It was a common lot of cattle that was opposed to Lamplighter in the Consolation Sweepstakes at seven furlongs, and he was an overwhelming favorite at 1 to 8. He won as he pleased, with the Ironmaster second and Herald a poor third.

Thus of six favorites three were successful. Simms and Doggett each rode two winners, and Littlefield and Bergen one each.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

First race, sweepstakes for horses which have not won three races since Aug. 1, $1,000 added, three-quarters of a mile, straight. Time 1:13.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	⅜	½	⅝	Fin.	Jockey.
Correction, 117	3	1½	1½	1^1	1^2	1^1½	Littlefi'd
Vestibule, 122	2	3	2½	2^2	2^4	2^8	Simms.
Aloha, 122	1	2½	3	3	3	3	McCaff'y

Good start. Won handily.
Betting—Aloha, 7 to 5; Vestibule, 2 to 1; Correction, 11 to 1.
Winner—Bay mare, 5, by Himyar—Mamie Gray.

Second race sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds, weight ten pounds above the scale, selling allowances, $1,000 added, three-quarters of a mile, straight. Time, 1:11¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	⅜	½	⅝	Fin.	Jockey.
Nellie Peyt'n, 109	5	2^h	2½	2½	2½	1½	Simms.
Uncle Jess, 112	4	1½	1^1	1½	1½	2½	Doggett.
Perr'r Jouet, 112	6	5	3	3	3	3^h	Taral.
Midnight, 117	3	4	4	4	4	4	Littlefi'ld.
Treasure, 110	2	6	6	6	5	5	Lamley.
King Sam, 105	1	3	5	5	6	6	Hamilton.

Good start. Won driving.
Betting—Uncle Jess, 9 to 5; Perrier Jouet, 16 to 5; Nellie Peyton, 4 to 1; Midnight, 6 to 1; Treasure, 7 to 1; King Sam, 15 to 1.
Winner—Chestnut gelding, by Sir Modred—Nellie Peyton.

Third race, the Orange Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, $1,000 added, seven furlongs, straight. Time, 1:23¾:

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	⅝	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Chesapeake, 110½	3	4	3	3	2½	1^1½	Doggett.
Arab, 98	2	1^n	2^n	1^h	1^h	2½	A. Clayton.
Julien, 106	4	3	4	4	3^1	3½	Simms.
Estelle, 94½	1	2½	1^h	2^1	4	4	Penn.

Good start. Won handily.
Scratched—Vestibule, 106 pounds; Yemen, 106; Best Brand, 102; May Win, 102; Restraint, 99.
Betting—Julien 9 to 5, Chesapeake 15 to 1, Arab 7 to 2, Estelle 5 to 1.
Winner—Chestnut gelding, 6, by St. Blaise—Susquehanna.

Fourth race, the Elizabeth Stakes, for 3-year-old fillies, beaten and maiden allowances, $2,000 added, one mile and a furlong, straight. Time, 1:58¼:

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	M.	Fin.	Jockey.
Charmion, 107	1	2^1	2^1	1½	1^1	1^2	Doggett.
Augusta Belle, 117	6	6	6	4	3	2½	Hamilton.
Grace Brown, 107	3	4	3	3^n	2½	3^5	Simms.
Minnehaha, 107	2	1^1	2^h	2½	4	4	Littlefield
Orchis, 107	5	5	5	5	6	5	Lamley.
Miss Maude, 117	4	3^h	4	6	5	6	Taral.

Good start. Won easily.
Scratches—Bonaventure, Lustre, 107 pounds each; Lillian Russell, 106.
Betting—Charmion, 6 to 5; Augusta Belle, 16 to 5; Grace Brown and Miss Maude, 6 to 1 each; Orchis, 10 to 1; Minnehaha, 50 to 1.
Winner—Chestnut filly, by Tyrant—Unit.

Fifth race, sweepstakes, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs, straight. Time, 1:00:

Horse and wt.	St.	⅛	¼	⅜	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Kazan, 103½	3	4	4	4	3	1¾	Bergen.
Venusberg, 95	4	1^n	1^h	2^n	1^h	2½	Davis.
Nahma, 95	2	3½	3^n	1^n	2^h	3^2	Penn.
Iola, 95	1	2^n	2^n	3½	4	4	A. Clayton.
Katie colt, 99	5	5	5	5	5	5	Pickering.

Good start. Won driving.
Betting—Kazan, 3 to 5; Iola, 3 to 1; Nahma, 9 to 2; Venusberg, 12 to 1; Katie colt, 50 to 1.
Winner—Bay colt, by Muscovy—Empress.

Sixth race, sweepstakes for horses which have run at this meeting and not won since Aug. 1, weights 10 below the scale, seven furlongs, circular. Time, 1:30½.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	⅞	Fin.	Jockey.
Lamplighter, 112	2	3^h	3½	1^1	1^1	1½	Simms.
The I'nmast'r, 109	3	4	5	3	3	2^1½	Littlefi'd
Herald, 105	4	1½	1½	2^1	2^{nk}	3^5	Bergen.
Lady Pulsifer, 107	1	5	4	4	4	4	P'kering
Miss Kitty, 108	5	2^h	2^h	5	5	5	Doggett.

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Michael, 112 pounds; Reckon, 107; Daily America, 105; Peril, 100.
Betting—Lamplighter, 1 to 8; The Ironmaster, 6 to 1 and 3 to 5; Herald and Lady Pulsifer, 30 to 1 and 4 to 1 each; Miss Kitty, 40 to 1 and 5 to 1.
Winner—Brown colt, 4, by Spendthrift—Torchlight.

HEAVY RAINS AT SARATOGA.

Philora Disposes of Judge Morrow Handily in a Selling Race.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Heavy rains, lasting all morning, made the track here today a sea of mud. There was in consequence much scratching on the part of owners and the steeplechase was declared off.

The chief event on the card was the fourth race, a high-priced selling affair, at a mile and a sixteenth. Of the five starters Judge Morrow and Prince of Darkness were entered not to be sold and accepted the full weight. The former was at all times favorite, with Darkness a close second choice. The Prince was never dangerous in the race, and Philora, in at $1,800, had no trouble to beat Morrow. The latter, however, was all but standing still when the starter's flag fell and his chances were still further lessened by execrable riding on the part of Noble, who let the horse go to pieces fifty yards from the wire. Three favorites and one second choice were successful. The summaries follow:

First race, purse $500, for 4-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Lester, 98 pounds (Griffin), 6 to 5, won; White Wings, 101 (Blake), 2½ to 1, second; Duke John, 98 (Neary), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½. Pan-Handle, 106 (Ballard), 7 to 1; Triumph, 100 (Scott), 8 to 1; Plenty, 106 (Moore), 40 to 1; Van Wart, 104 (Clare), 8 to 1, and Longard, 102 (Figgs), 50 to 1, also ran. Good start, won in a gallop by ten lengths, two lengths between second and third. Scratched—Woodcraft, 102.

Second race, purse $500 for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs—Fredericka, 108 pounds (Ballard), 3 to 1, won; Ed Kearney, 105 (Thorpe), even, second; Verbia, 100 (R. Doggett), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½. Rebecca Rowett filly, 91 (Neary), 15 to 1; Patrolman, 102 (H. Taylor), 8 to 1; Fairknight, 108 (Kunze), 25 to 1; Jim Henry, 98 (Gardner), 25 to 1; Blue Garter, 101 (Blake), 15 to 1; and Las Vegas, 94 (McLain), 30 to 1, also ran as named. Straggling start; won by one-half length in a drive. One and one-half lengths between second and third. Scratched—La Juive, 106; Pirate King, 104; Sadie W., 99.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Wampezo, 107 pounds (Kunze), 8 to 5, won; Jake Johnson, 112 (Noble), 4½ to 1, second; Fannie Beverly, 101½ (Blake), 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Julia, 99 (H. Taylor), 8 to 1; Confidence, by Longfellow, 99 (R. Doggett), 8 to 1, and Alexander Jr., 109 (Morris), 20 to 1, also ran. Good start. Won in a gallop by five lengths. One-half length between second and third. Scratched—Bobbie Burns, 104.

Fourth race, purse $800, selling allowances, horses not to be sold to carry full weights, one mile and a sixteenth—Philora, 102 pounds (Pitman), 8 to 1, won; Judge Morrow, 119, Noble, even, second; Riot, 109 (Morris), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:54¼. Prince of Darkness, 117 (R. Williams), 7 to 5; and St. Anthony, 107 (Blake), 80 to 1, also ran. Poor start. Won easily by one-half length, ten lengths separating second and third. Scratched—Ray S., 117; Dundee, 104; Lady Bess, 101; Coquette, 101; San Joaquin, 92.

Fifth race, purse $500, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Rey Del Mar, 115 pounds (Morris), 8 to 5, won; Manhansett, 108 (Moore), 3¼ to 1, second; Tar and Tartar, 101 (Pitman), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:37. Ocean H., 104 (Thorpe), 7 to 1; Lettoon, 102 (Blake), 3½ to 1; and Mendicant, 102 (Scott), 30 to 1, also ran.

Friday Saratoga entries are:

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, allowances, five and a half furlongs—Fred Douglas, 118 pounds; Miss Richmond, 115; Hymn, 110; Buckwa, 110; George Beck, 108; St. Pat, 102.

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, five furlongs—Elk Knight, 109 pounds; Fan King, 110; Dutch Oven, 98; Melanie, 91; Little Fred, 87.

Third race, purse $500, selling allowances, one mile; Rey Del Mar, 128 pounds; Gettysburg, 108; Zaldivar, 104; Lester, 103; Silent, 100; White Wings, 93.

Fourth race, purse $600, for all ages, five furlongs—Highland, 113 pounds; Henry Young, 110; Sandowne, 93; William T., 90; Ed Kearney, 90; Patrolman, 90.

Fifth race, purse $500, for all ages, five and a half furlongs—Marmose, 117 pounds; Nativity, 110; Leigh, 112; Triumph, 110; Pan Handle, 110; Pat Woodcock, 110; Duke John, 110; Carmen, 105; Rebecca Rowett filly, 84.

Sixth race, purse $500, selling allowances, five furlongs—Glenmar, 106 pounds; Issie O., 104; Republic, 97; Shenandoah Maid, 95; Panitzen, 94; Muffineer, 85.

NOT A FAVORITE AT CLIFTON.

Outsiders Take All of the Events at the Jersey Track.

CLIFTON RACE TRACK, N. J., Aug. 24.—A good sized crowd came to this track today and enjoyed an unusually good day's sport. The fields were not materially reduced by scratches and the track was in surprisingly fine order.

The going was not even heavy and in spots the track had dried out. A terrific gale blew all day, which made it cool and delightful for racing.

Mohican was the talent's choice in the first race and they backed him largely to win. Osric proved too good for his field, however, and upset the calculations of the talent by winning. Miss Aggie beat the favorite for the place easily.

War Lord was disqualified after winning the second on account of Jockey Donohue being two pounds short in his weight. This gave the race to Carrie H., with Eliza Ann second and Romeo third.

The favorite players had a very disastrous experience, not one of their choices coming under the wire first.

The summaries follow:

First race, five furlongs—Osric, 108½ pounds (Clerico), 7 to 2, won; Miss Aggie, 105 (C. Yetter), 12 to 1, second; Mohican, 107 (Brooks), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:05½. Elmstone, J. McLaughlin, Gonzales, Trophy, Frank C., and Mary D. also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Carrie H., 93 pounds (Brooks), 6 to 1, won; Eliza Ann, 99 (C. Johnson), 4 to 1, second; Romeo, 100 (E. Tribe), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½. War Lord, Jake Joseph, Arabi Pasha, Quartz, King Joseph, Charmunka, and Miranda filly also ran. War Lord, who finished first, was disqualified on account of being two pounds short in his weight.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Marshall, 99 pounds (Delehanty), 3 to 1, won; Tartarian, 104 (J. Daly), 8 to 1, second; Lou Rhett, 94 (Brooks), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Clement, Brookdale, and The Pearl also ran.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Remorse, 99 pounds (Brooks), 5 to 1, won; Key West, 107 (F. Doane), 6 to 5, second; Luray, 97 (E. Tribe), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾. Rear Guard and Airplant also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Tom Flynn, 102 pounds (J. Daly), 3 to 1, won; Blizzard, 102 (E. Tribe), 7 to 1, second; Experience, 107 (Stuckey), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Laurel and Speculation also ran.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Khaftan, 102 pounds (N. Hill), 2¼ to 1, won; Wist, 105 (E. Tribe), 4 to 1, second; Kerry Gow, 105 (H. Jones), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:33¾. Carmelite, Larken, Marcellus, Nockbarren, Vandyke, and Doncaster also ran. Jim Dunn threw his jockey a furlong from the post.

Friday's Clifton entries are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—St. Hubert, 122 pounds; Bob Sutherland, 109; Emblem, 122; Flatlands, 122; G. W. Cook, 119; Noonday, 119; Express, 119; Sorrento, 119; Jim Fagin, 119; Plaintiff, 119; Mamie B. B., 117.

Second race, five furlongs—Jim Corbett, 108 pounds; Miranda filly, 103; King Joseph (formerly Achsah colt), 98; Quartz, 97; Hands Up, 95; Floyd, 94; Sprite, 94; Williston, 94; Chamunka, 93; Pie, 91; Napoleon, 91; Le Faro, 91; Fanny Hill filly, 89.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Unicorn, 107 pounds; Wheeler, 107; Industry, 102; Marcellus, 101; Wist, 101; Hopeful, 95; Kentucky Lady, 93; Tube Rose, 93.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Key West, 107 pounds; Skedaddle, 105; Benjamin, 105; Clement, 104; Mabel Glenn, 104; Gray Eagle, 104; Fleurette, 102; Berwyn, 102; Tringle, 100; Krikana, 100; Zingara, 100.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Double Cross, 108 pounds; Foxford, 106; Larghetta, 102; McCormack, 98; Bess McDuff, 97; Balbriggan, 93; Gloriana, 93; False Ahrens, 88.

Sixth race, three-fourths of a mile—Airplant, 122 pounds; Harry Alonzo, 122; Canvas, 122; Jay Qu El, 122; J. McLaughlin, 119; Jim Dunn, 119; Rico, 119; Upstart, 112.

ONE FAVORITE AT GLOUCESTER.

Owen Golden in the First the Only First Choice to Win.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Aug. 24.—Only one favorite, Owen Golden in the first race, passed the post first today. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs—Owen Golden, 122 pounds (Morrissey), 7 to 10, won; King Bob, 122 (J. Hill), 6 to 1, second; Leon T., 122 (Shields), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Richal, Lee S., Valodia, Somerset, Banie Mansfield, Jim Clare, and Al Pope also ran.

Second race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Forget-Me-Not, 100 pounds (Ham), 20 to 1, won; Estelle F., 100 (Moseby), 8 to 1, second; Charon, 105 (Cole), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:24¼. C. O. D., Headlong, Gray Forest, and Silver Queen also ran.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Garrison, 104 pounds (Wallace), 3 to 1, won; Madden, 112 (Kuchen), 11 to 5, second; Tradesman, 109 (Doucey), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Marty B., Lizzie McDuff, and Honeymoon also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Traverse, 103 pounds (Morrissey), 7 to 2, won; Minnie J., 102 (Ham), 1 to 3, second; Bobolink, 110 (Taber), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. Character, Hard Work, and George B. also ran.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Cordelia, 104 pounds (Kuchen), 6 to 1, won; Bella 104 (T. Smith), 2 to 5, second; Santa Rita colt, 107 (J. Moore), 10 to 1, third. Time, :59. Soprano also ran.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Renie, 107 pounds (Wallace), 5 to 2, won; Florimore, 112 (Morrissey), 1 to 2, second; Vulpina, 107 (Yetta), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:35¼. Inverkip gelding, Startle, Charles Reed, Big Money, Grapeshot, Pete, Tewela, and Babe by Calma also ran.

Gloucester's Friday entries are:

First race, one and one-quarter miles—National, 112 pounds; Capt. Hammer, 112; Chauncey, 107; The Forum, 107; Glenall, 107; Annawan, 102.

Second race, five furlongs, for 3-year-olds—Strasburg (late Belay colt), 110 pounds; Fagin, 107; Eli, 107; Miss Nannie, 105; Linster, 104.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—Uncertainty, 110 pounds; Shellbark, 110; Paulette, 109; Rancocas, 106; Morrisey, 106; Arizona, 106; Hands Off, 106; Jersey, 106; Go Lucky, 102; Van S., 102; Marty B., 102; Delusion, 102; Mary Gail (late Marble Heart), 97; Melinda, 97; Mollie V., 97.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Drizzle, 112 pounds; Dago, 110; Bargain, 110; Accident, 109; Can't Tell, 108; Flavilla, 107; Martell, 100; Glenlochy, 106.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Prince Peyton, 110 pounds; La Scotia, 110; Poverty, 110; Brevier, 110; Extra, 110; Blue Wind, 110; Paradise, 110; Rosebery, 110; Onaway, 110; Ben Kingsbury, 110; Ketchum, 110; Stringfellow, 110; Wyoming, 110; Outlook, 110; Darling, 105.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Xenophon, 122 pounds; King Solomon, 122; Wahoo, 122; Richard K. Fox, 122; Capt. Wells, 122; Pessimist, 122; Montell, 122; Birdie colt, 122; King Richard, 115; Shy Ellen, 110; Miss Ells, 110.

GORE JAY FURNISHES A SURPRISE.

At 12 to 1 He Takes the Opening Event at East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Aug. 24.—Gore Jay at 12 to 1 walked off with the inaugural race at East St. Louis today. Two other long shots also won. The going was heavy, but the sport was excellent. The summaries follow:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Gore Jay, 98 pounds (Matthews), 12 to 1, won in hand by two lengths; Coroner, 113 (Torian), 3 to 1, second; Haroldine, 102 (Piantoni), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾. Nina P., Southernest, King Henry, Tessie D., Bertha Fanton, Blue and White, and Parish Queen also ran.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Cold Deck, 109 pounds (Mooney), 5 to 1, won, ridden out, by a neck; Brown Dick, 105 (Singleton), 10 to 1, second; Fleetwood, 103 (Gorman), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Miami, Buck Walker, Granard, Red Bud III., Onze, and Bob Lytle also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs—Boro, 111 pounds (Mooney), 2 to 1, won, driving, by one length; Bo Peep, 102 (Gorman), 8 to 1, second; Sight Draft, 106 (Vignes), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:37¾. Long Duke, Jennie Schwartz, Walkon, Rustic, Goldemarrow, Tenor, and Walla Walla also ran.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Miss Spot, 94 pounds (Davis), 8 to 1, won, whipped out, by one length; Horace Leland, 109 (Flanagan), 10 to 1, second; Youlinden, 100 (J. Smith), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Floreila, Glenmound, Harry Askew, Lizzie V., Ellison, and Everett also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Ruby Payne, 103 pounds (Piantoni), 7 to 2, won at the wire by a head; Ed Gartland, 118 (Mooney), even, second; Ida Green, 100 (Flanagan), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¾. Jack Kearney, Impostor, Ithaca, Barthol, Alturos, Ariel, and Walter also ran.

East St. Louis entries for tomorrow are:

First race, purse, maiden 2-year-olds, one-half mile—Beaunette, 103 pounds; Mary C., 103; The Indian, 106; Winnifred, 108; Erace, 111; King Lewis, 111; Georgie D., 103; King Kenry, 108; Keen, 106; High Tide, 111; Abe Cohn, 111; Virginian, 111.

Second race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Ida Harding, 89 pounds; Belle Stout, 92; Bessie Lee, 95; Buckthorn, 101; Avon d'Or, 107; Leon II., 107; Honshell, 107; Miss Spot, 92; Mary R., 95; Outright, 98; Envy, 102; Everett, 107; Horace Leland, 107.

Third race, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Moose, 95 pounds; Tom L., 100; Hindoo Lass, 102; Lizzie V., 105; State of Texas, 107; Sam Sayres, 110; Bansach, 113; El Paso, 96; Livingston, 101; Red Wing, 107; Rosemont, 107; Pebble Rock, 110; Odrey, 104.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Bob Lytle, 98 pounds; Belle Lawrence, 103; Miss Ballard, 107; Lillie H., 110; Norwood, 115; Volens, 118; Piccadilly, 96; Mitchell L., 103; Gray Minnie, 110; Hiram Argo, 112; imp. Connemara, 115.

Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Capt. Jack, 100 pounds; Josephine Cassidy, 104; Gazette, 106; Sweetbread, 109; Cull, 107; Portuguese, 101; Guilty, 104; Backwoods, 106; Odrey, 109; Hattie D., 104; El Paso, 109; Ranier, 112.

Entries for the Terre Haute Race Meeting.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The nominations for the Terre Haute trotting meeting the last week of this month have just been made for the entries made some time ago. They include the winners of the year up to this time. There are eighty-two horses in the ten events. In the free-for-all pace are Manager, Hal Pointer, Bluesign, and Roy Wilkes. In the free-for-all trot are Greenleaf, Walter E., Ryland T., Nightingale (Village Farm), Martha Wilkes, Pixley, Alix, and Lord Clinton. Hulda, Hickok's mystery, is in the 2:15 trot, as is Dobie's Ellard. Tip O'Tip and May Marshall, each with a record of 2:12, are in the 2:25 pace.

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HOLDS HIS POSITION.

ZIMMERMAN DEFEATS A HUGE FIELD AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Thirty-two Men and the Champions of Three Continents Finish Behind the Jersey Flyer—Meintjes, However, Defeats the Crack in the One-Half Mile Open—Bliss and Johnson Also Show Good Form—Results of Other Races and General Sporting News and Gossip.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The great Zimmerman once more proved his right to the claim of champion bicyclist of the world by winning the international one mile race here today in which were thirty-three starters, including the best riders from three continents. Sanger of Milwaukee, who had not recovered from his Chicago accident, was not present.

In the international mile race E. C. Bode of the Chicago Cycling club got a bad start, but shot ahead and had the lead at the first furlong. He was pumped out before reaching the half, and all were bunched until entering the stretch, when Zimmerman pulled out, with Taylor and Bliss at his heels without being able to head him off. He won easily by a length. The time, 2:12 4-5, was three seconds slower than the world's record of Sanger made at Milwaukee in July, and 1 2-5 slower than Tyler's at Chicago this month. A strong wind was in the faces of the riders down the back stretch. The summaries follow:

First race, one mile, novice, nineteen starters—A. E. Engleman, Indianapolis, first; George R. Turley, Indianapolis, second; Jub M. Mahurin, Indianapolis, third; S. A. Nebeker, Marion, fourth. Time, 2:34 2-5.

Second race, half mile, open, ten starters—L. S. Meintjes, South Africa, first; A. A. Zimmerman, second; J. S. Johnson, third; George F. Taylor, fourth. Time, 1:15.

Third race, 2:40 class, four starters—E. P. Roll, Indianapolis, first; Charles Tudor, Cincinnati, second; N. B. Cones, Frankfort, Ind., third; Eldon Dynes, Indianapolis, fourth. Time, 2:38 2-5.

Fourth race, one mile handicap, twenty-six starters—M. F. Dernberger, first; J. P. Bliss, second; W. A. Rhodes, third; A. N. French, fourth. Time, 2:28.

Fifth race, one mile club championship—W. C. Marmon, first; E. P. Minor, second; E. P. Roll, third. Time, 2:52 3-5. The time limit was 2:45 and the judges ruled no race.

Sixth race, one mile, open for world's championship cup, thirty-three starters—A. A. Zimmerman, first; George F. Taylor, second; J. P. Bliss of Chicago, third; W. W. Windle, fourth. Time, 2:12 4-5. Last quarter, 30 3-5.

Seventh race, two-mile handicap, twenty-one starters—John S. Johnson, first; A. D. Kennedy of Chicago, second; H. R. Stevenson; third, A. N. French, fourth, and W. W. McCain, fifth. Time, 4:51 2-5.

Eighth race, 2:20, flying start, eight starters—Harry Tyler of Highlandsville, first; George F. Taylor of Boston, second; W. W. Windle of New York, third; W. A. Rhodes of Chicago, fourth. Time, 2:45 4-5.

Ninth race, quarter-mile, open, three starters—J. S. Johnson, first; Meintjes, second, A. W. Warren of Northford, Conn., third. Time, :33.

Tenth race, 3:00 class, four starters—Eldon Dynes of Zigzag first, F. P. Gangiver of Mulberry second, J. M. Paver Jr. third, and C. E. Miller of Marion fourth. Time, 2:30 2-5.

Eleventh race, one-half mile, handicap, twenty-two starters—A. Warren first, George M. Lazarus of Indianapolis second, E. P. Rowe third, and H. R. Steenson fourth. Time, 1:02.

Twelfth race, five-mile handicap, ten starters—J. P. Bliss of Chicago first, L. S. Meintjes second, E. C. Bode third, H. R. Steenson fourth, and George F. Taylor fifth. Time, 13:16.

Cyclists May Enter for the Meet.

The bicycle riders of this vicinity who are not following the circuit should bear in mind that Thursday, Sept. 14, there is a five-mile safety handicap race in connection with the amateur sports on the South Side Ball grounds. The entries for this close Sept. 4, with J. E. Sullivan, Box 611, New York City, and the proper blanks can be secured by applying at the club-house of the Chicago Athletic Association.

The famous Acorn Athletic club tug of war team will take part in the meeting here at the South Side ball grounds Sept. 14. The Pittsburg Athletic club will also send their team. They have for an anchor a man who weighs over 300, and claim their team can beat anything. E. H. Henderson, Chairman of the Pittsburg club's Athletic committee, says that they will have twelve men entered in the championships, and that about thirty members of the club will accompany them.

MABER AND NEEDHAM DO NOT MEET.

St. Paul's Phœnix Club Unable to Bring It About—Last Exhibition.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 24.—There was no fight this evening between "Shadow" Maber of Australia and Danny Needham of St. Paul. For several weeks it had been advertised that they would appear at the Olympic Theater tonight under the auspices of the Phœnix Athletic club in a twenty-five round contest for a purse of $1,500, and there was great disappointment and indignation among the sporting fraternity this evening when it was announced that Mayor Wright had ordered his police to take necessary measures to suppress the entertainment. Sparring exhibitions have been going on here for nearly a year in spite of the fact that the penal code of Minnesota expressly prohibits contests with the gloves. Mayor Wright has not acted in the matter before, because he was assured by the Phœnix club that the events were devoid of brutality and purely in the interest of manly athletic exercises. The last exhibition given at the Phœnix club, however, capped the climax. This was a twenty-round contest between Tommy Dixon and the "Omaha Kid." Had the contest stopped when the "Kid" was evidently beaten and in no condition to proceed further there might have been no objection, but the affair was allowed to proceed for three rounds more, at the conclusion of which the "Kid" was picked up like a sack of meal, thrown over the shoulders of one of the seconds, and carried out of the ring unconscious.

DEMPSEY HAS NOT LEFT CHICAGO.

Reports of His Wrongdoing at Racine Without Foundation.

The king of fakirs evidently lives at Racine, if President Dominick O'Malley of the Columbian club is to be believed.

Racine's correspondent Wednesday sent broadcast a story to the effect that Jack Dempsey had been drunk and disorderly at that place and had robbed a woman of $20. O'Malley stated yesterday that Dempsey was with him all day Wednesday and that he knows he has not been out of Chicago. O'Malley says that the Burge-Dempsey fight will come off in November.

Austin Gibbons has telegraphed here asking the club to bid for a fight between him and Ernst. O'Malley has answered that Gibbons cannot fight here owing to his actions after his fight with McAuliffe.

Plimmer Challenged for Dixon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—O'Rourke challenges Plimmer to fight Dixon, and deposits $1,000 with the sporting editor of the *World* to bind the match.

Good Horses Leaving Hampden Park.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—For the first time since the grand circuit began at Pittsburg last month the weather interfered with the sport when the storm which began last night put racing out of the question for this afternoon at Hampden Park. There has not been much rain during the day and the prospects for resuming activity where it stopped last evening at dark are fairly good for Friday. Seven events remain to be contested, so that the meeting will last till Saturday. Several of the fliers having engagements in the valuable stakes at New York were shipped from here today, as the Hampden Park course is not fit for fast work.

Will Be Sailed Sept. 28.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Lord Dunraven has informed the New York Yacht club that he will sail the first race of the international match Sept. 28 if the Valkyrie is ready at the time. The Navahoe will start tomorrow in the Royal Dartmouth Yacht club's match and then return to Southampton to prepare for the Royal Victoria Yacht club's cup matches.

Will Parade at Fox Lake.

Next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a procession around the lake of the Fox Lake fleet and such other yachts and steamers as may desire to take part. The entire fleet will be in command of Commodore Oliver Sollitt of Chicago.

BOTANISTS CONCLUDE THEIR CONGRESS.

International Meeting at Madison, Wis., Adjourns After Important Work.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The International Botanical Congress held its final meeting this afternoon, and this evening the delegates, of whom there are about fifty, were given a steamer ride around lake Mendota. At the morning session Prof. Edward L. Greene of the University of California was elected President. The work of this Congress was specially on nomenclatures and no papers were read. The Committees on Nomenclature of Plant Physiology, Plant Anatomy, and Morphology, and Geographic Botany reported and each was continued. A resolution was passed asking the Secretary of Agriculture to take steps to provide a fireproof building for the National Herbarium at Washington. The collection, which is valued at $75,000, is in constant danger of being destroyed.

The Lakota Hotel will continue as usual, Mr. H. N. Willey, the present manager, having been appointed receiver and will continue to manage the hotel.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S STEP-FATHER TALKS.

Her Mother Will Visit Her the Middle of Next Month.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 24.—[United Press Dispatch.]—Henry E. Perrine of Buffalo, step-father of Mrs. Cleveland, was in the city today and emphatically denied the report that the President was at all impaired in health. He also said in answer to a question: "Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, will go East from our Buffalo home the middle of next month to take care of Mrs. Cleveland."

"Happy Bob" Gets Into Trouble.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—A free entertainment was given by "Happy Bob Robinson" at Pleasant Unity last evening. Among those present were a number of the New York Fresh Air children. Some boys disturbed the performance whereupon "Happy Bob" drew a revolver, threatening to shoot into the crowd from the platform. The audience stampeded, in which a number of women and children fainted and were trampled. None were seriously injured. "Happy Bob" was driven out of town.

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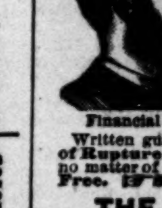
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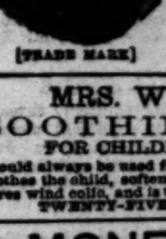
Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the Trustees of the University of Illinois till 12 o'clock noon of Monday, September 11, 1893, for the erection and completion of an engineering building for the said university in Urbana, Illinois. Drawings and specifications for the building and instructions to bidders may be seen after August 26 at the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, 34 Clark-st., Chicago; at the office of the Truesdale Mfg. Co., 301 N. Water-st., Peoria, Illinois; at the office of S. A. Bullard, Springfield, Illinois; and at the office of W. L. Pillsbury, Natural History Hall, Urbana, Illinois. For further particulars see instructions to bidders with the specifications for the building or address the Secretary, W. L. PILLSBURY, Urbana, Illinois.

S. A. BULLARD, N. B. MORRISON, R. P. MORGAN, } Committee.

Urbana, Illinois, August 22, 1893.

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DAY OF THE POPULIST

PEFFER AND ALLEN TALK TO THE SENATORS OF FREE SILVER.

Each in Turn Denounces Voorhees and His Measure as Unworthy the Country—The Kansas Senator Talks of the Value of the Medium and the Added Value of the Stamp—The Nebraska Man's Reasons for His Belief—Work Done by the Senate and Outlook for the Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—It was the day of the Populist in the Senate and Peffer and Allen fired at the heads of their auditors in great shape. A rather amusing scene took place on the question as to whether Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kas.) or Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) should have the privilege of addressing the Senate. Each had given notice of his intention to speak yesterday, but both had been crowded out by the discussion of Mr. Peffer's resolution as to the national banks. The Kansas Senator claimed precedence because he had been the first to give notice, while the Nevada Senator insisted that as he had been already recognized by the Chair he was entitled to the floor. The Vice-President took that view of the situation and recognized Mr. Stewart's right. As the latter then offered to yield to Mr. Peffer the Vice-President treated that offer as an abandonment of the floor and immediately recognized Mr. Peffer. He was followed by another Populist, Mr. Allen of Nebraska, who spoke for over an hour and a half. At 2 o'clock Mr. Peffer's speech was interrupted to allow regular business. That was the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate yesterday declared Lee Mantle not entitled to a seat as Senator from Montana. Notice was given by Mr. Vance (Dem., N. C.) that he would call up the question at 1 p. m. tomorrow.

Mr. Peffer began his address by criticising some of the President's statements in the message to Congress for the purpose of showing, he said, that the trouble has not been caused by any want of confidence on the part of the people, but that it had been caused by practical treason on the part of a class which he hoped would be relieved of the responsibility of stealing from the people.

Alluding to the suggestion made by protectionists that fear as to changes in the tariff had much to do with the financial panic, he asked what fears had the farmers, mechanics, or the clerks of the country that manufacturing establishments were in danger from the present administration. He insisted that now and for the last half dozen years the failures of manufacturing establishments did not come from any prospective tariff policy but from want of orders. The people had not money to buy goods and orders were slackened.

No Danger of Free Trade Now.

The Democratic party, however, dared not today establish free trade. All the power of christendom would be brought to bear to prevent it. There was no danger of free trade unless that fight was forced on the people. If it were forced on them every custom-house would be razed, and from that time on trade with all the world would be free.

Mr. Peffer declared himself in favor of "free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1, that or nothing." He had no compromise to offer and would accept none. He went on to argue that it was the government mintage that gave the legal tender quality to gold as well as to silver, and he illustrated his argument by the exhibit of a gold eagle and a bar of gold of exactly the same weight and purity. The eagle was legal tender in payment of all debts, but the bar was not. He said that the coin was money and that the bar was a commodity and that therefore they were not of equal value. The coin was worth $10 and the bar was worth only $8.80.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.)—So that, after all, the coin does not contain gold to the amount of its par value, and the gold bar is not fiat money.

Mr. Peffer—The bar is not money at all, fiat or any other kind. But the coin is fiat money. The coin has on its face, "Ten dollars," and there is no other way of keeping its value but through the forms of law.

Mr. Peffer then went on to criticise Mr. Voorhees for what he called his political apostasy. It was half-past 3 when Mr. Peffer finished his speech (which had a very small audience either on the floor or in the galleries).

Allen on the Voorhees Substitute.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) then addressed the Senate in support of his amendment to add to the Voorhees bill a provision for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and for the coinage without unnecessary delay of the silver bullion owned by the government. He described himself as an humble member of a new political party which had recently come into public notice. It was hourly growing in numbers, courage, intelligence, and discipline, and would sooner or later force the two old political parties to administer the affairs of the government in the interest of the people, or would force them into disintegration and death.

Mr. Allen proceeded to make a long legal and historical argument to prove that silver is the money of the Constitution and that the power to control and regulate the value of money is a political power conferred upon Congress under the Constitution. He argued against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act and said: "Base, ignoble, and cowardly as the Sherman act is, and ever has been, it is infinitely better than this limp, meaningless and useless declaration of an intention to return to bimetallism. We have it in our power to force better terms and we would be unworthy if we failed to do so."

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech Mr. Berry moved to take up for consideration and action the House joint resolution as to the opening of the Cherokee Outlet. Mr. Platt and Mr. Peffer objected to this immediate consideration, and then Mr. Berry gave notice that he would ask a vote upon the joint resolution tomorrow. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

Outlook on the Silver Question.

Senator David B. Hill is expected to enlighten the Senate on silver legislation tomorrow. Hill has declared himself for unconditional repeal, but those who know him do not think that his speech will draw any supporters to that cause. If it does not do as much harm as Voorhees' alleged championship of unconditional repeal, they will be thankful. Hill's plan is to follow repeal right up with what he calls bimetallic legislation, and by that he means free coinage at a ratio of 15½ to 1. At least this is the ground that he has herstofore taken. His speech is awaited with a good deal of curiosity, because it is known that he expects to put himself in a position to lead the Southern free coinage Senators against the administration, though how he can do it while they are opposing repeal and he is pretending to support it, is a problem. The Senators who favor repeal think they now have a sure majority. The great point for them is to get a vote.

The proceedings of both houses will reach a climax tomorrow and Saturday. On the last named day the ablest speakers in the House will close the silver debate, Bourke Cockran, Wilson of Virginia, Thomas B. Reed and Mr. Bland, the sponsor of the silver dollar. Ex-Speaker Reed in particular is expected to outshine all previous efforts. It is understood that he has carefully prepared his speech and that its clearness and felicity of statement and sarcastic wit will assuredly hold the attention of the House and country.

Those sanguine statesmen who predict the speedy passage of the bill repealing the Sherman law and an early adjournment are not having matters all their own way. On the House side there are men who do not see the end of the session near. Of this class is Augustus N. Martin of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He says: "I believe the people expect us to remain here and continue at work. There is plenty for us to do, plenty that we have promised to do. Admit New Mexico, admit Arizona, repeal the federal election laws. These things will keep us busy while the Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means, and Banking and Currency are perfecting measures for the consideration of the House."

The weakening among Senators is said to be due to the pressure brought to bear upon them for early action by the representatives of other interests than those of silver miners. The farmers in the Northwest, it is said, are beginning to feel the need of money to move their crops. This fact is said to have been influential in changing the minds of several Senators heretofore classed among the opponents of immediate or unconditional repeal of the Sherman law.

SENATE'S LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY.

Nearly 700 Bills Have Been Introduced Thus Far—Some Points Best Covered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—When the Fifty-second Congress convened the House got the start of the Senate in the introduction of bills, and during the first two days threw in something like 2,000. This year the Senate has the start, and when the House gets through with the silver question it will find itself left far behind in proposed legislation. Up to last night the Senate had before it 687 bills, covering all the important matters of general legislation save the one important subject of the tariff. On the subject of finance bills have been introduced by statesmen representing all parts of the country and all shades of belief. Mr. Hill of New York introduced the first and was content to rest at that; Mr. Peffer of Kansas has offered four financial bills, two of which he fathered and two of which he introduced "by request"; Mr. Hunton of Virginia comes next with three, and Senators Stewart of Nevada, Manderson of Nebraska, and Vest of Missouri divide the honors with two each, both of the Nebraska Senators' being by request, and one of Mr. Vest's of the same sort. Messrs. McMillan of Michigan, Power of Montana, Voorhees of Indiana, McPherson of New Jersey, and Hoar of Massachusetts have each offered one for the consideration of the Senate.

Mr. Hunton was not slow in getting in an income tax bill, and Mr. Carey of Wyoming lost no time in preparing an omnibus bill for the admission to statehood of the four Territories. The Torrey bankruptcy bill of the last session was promptly revived by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, and in another form a similar measure was introduced by Mr. Hoar. The champions of one cent postage have brought that to the front, and two Southern men, Messrs. Hunton and Bate, have submitted bills to repeal the Federal election laws (as has also Mr. Hill of New York). The bill to refund the debt of the Pacific railroad has been rejuvenated, and the Senators from the Pacific coast have, in various forms, renewed their efforts of last year to establish a gun factory in that section and to authorize more extended fortifications on the Pacific slope. Twenty-four important bills looking to the advancement of commerce and American trade have found their way to the public, and thirteen measures authorizing the construction of bridges or dams across navigable waters, including the hotly contested New York bridge bill of last year, are ready for the action of committees.

The old soldiers have not been forgotten, for there are thirty-seven pension bills in the lot, and the unusual number, at this early day, of 285 bills for private claims and relief. Thirty-nine bills providing for the construction of public buildings and appropriating millions of dollars have been introduced.

URGE CALLING OF EXTRA SESSIONS.

Silver Senators Desire Speedy Action as the Result of the Mantle Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Telegrams have been sent to the Governors of Washington, Montana, and Wyoming, urging them to call special sessions of the Legislatures. This is in view of the action of the Senate yesterday in refusing to seat Lee Mantle of Montana. The silver Senators, the majority of whom as it happens felt constrained to vote against seating these appointed Senators, say that the anti-silver side will gain no advantage, because they can easily hold the Senate in session until those State Legislatures meet and elect. However, they may prove mistaken. It is not known what action the Governors of the three States will take. In Montana the Legislature is Democratic, while the Governor is Republican. In Washington it is possible a special session will be called as soon as the Senate refuses to seat Allen, who was appointed by the Governor. Allen's case has not really been decided, but as the whole ground is covered in the discussion of the Mantle case it is presumed that no time will be wasted in discussion. Senator Vance intends to insist on disposing of Senator Manderson's motion to reconsider the Mantle case tomorrow. The Senators who voted to seat Mantle want the vote delayed until the return of Senator Morgan from Europe, which will be the first of next week. Morgan was paired against seating Mantle, while it is claimed he would vote the other way. This, if true, would make a net change of two votes. Even then the Senators who oppose seating Mantle would have a majority of one. Some ill feeling has been shown at the consequence of the dispute over Morgan's position. In view of the fact that the Senate's final decision has not been recorded the Governors of the three States will be pretty certain to wait until the motion for reconsideration is disposed of before they think of calling the Legislatures together.

SENATOR WHITE ON TRUSTS.

His Bill to Defeat Monopolies Defines What Makes an Unlawful Combination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—Mr. White of California has introduced into the Senate a bill against trusts and combines. The Sherman anti-trust law of 1890 Mr. White looks upon as a legislative sieve, in which it is impossible to hold water, and he proposes a dragnet. His bill repeals the Sherman anti-trust act and substitutes another, somewhat lengthy, but defining exactly what are trusts and how monopolies may be considered and discovered by law officers. It sets forth that a monopoly shall be defined to mean two or more persons engaged in or interested in the same kind of general business for the purpose of suppressing competition, raising prices or charges for the transportation of persons or property, or limiting, decreasing, or controlling production. Such a monopoly is declared to be illegal and it is made the duty of the United States courts to issue injunctions upon sufficient complaint and to perpetuate such injunctions if the facts so warrant.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Western Fourth-Class Postmasters Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Commissions have been issued to fourth-class Postmasters at the following Western points:

Illinois—Bee Creek, Charles Meisenbach; Edgewood, Leslie Jones; Hinckley, W. J. Bate; Malta, B. B. Smiley; Shattuc, O. R. Black; Waldron, F. A. Stansberry; Willow Springs, J. H. Banks.

Indiana—Grass Creek, W. H. McLochlin; Morocco, A. E. Purkey; Sumansville, T. K. Whitlock; Wolcott, W. A. Pitts.

Iowa—Burt, L. H. McChesney; Fiscus, W. S. Fiscus; Green Island, Frank Brown.

Michigan—Essexville, John Tennant; Neal, E. V. Davis; Royal Oak, Louis Storz; Wexford, G. M. D. Clement.

Ohio—Atwater, H. H. Wolf; Chesterville, J. E. Kerr; Jeffersonville, R. N. Scott; Mark Center, Mary Herzer; South Newbury, J. H. Hodges Jr.; Steuben, Mrs. E. E. White.

Wisconsin—Maso-Manie, J. B. Raynor.

Visit Departments on the Public Building.

Chicago's Congressmen made a move toward securing favorable action on a new public building by paying a visit to the departments having control of such matters. At the Treasury they were told that this would be a matter wholly within their own jurisdiction and this about summarizes the situation. All the members of the delegation want a new building and just as soon as anything can be done they will put their shoulders to the wheel as one man.

Centennial of Capital Corner-Stone Laying.

The Vice-President yesterday announced the appointment of the committee on the commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol, as follows: Senators Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), Sherman (Rep., O.), Ransom (Dem., N. C.), Chandler (Rep., N. H.), White (Dem., Cal.), Squires (Rep., Wash.), and Martin (Pop., Kas.).

Washington Notes.

The Treasury Department Wednesday purchased 436,000 ounces of silver at the counter offer of $0.7525 an ounce.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has organized, Nathan Gumble of Columbus O., being appointed clerk. Chairman Outhwaite was authorized to appoint subcommittees to be announced at the meeting Tuesday next.

Chairman Wilson has appointed Henry Talbot of Illinois clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Talbot served in the same capacity under the Chairmanships of Messrs. Morrison and Mills and since the Fiftieth Congress has been connected with the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Henry W. Snow of Illinois, the newly elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, has taken charge of his office. The delay in making the change was due to the non-arrival of Mr. Snow's bond, which was executed in Illinois. Mr. Snow has appointed H. H. Moler cashier. Mr. Moler has been newspaper clerk in the office of Clerk of the House, and was an active manager of the campaign that resulted in Mr. Snow's election.

World's Fair tourists: Visit Mackinac Island. The Grand Hotel remains open to Oct. 1.

ALL TALK OF SILVER.

REPRESENTATIVES DISCUSS REPEAL OF PURCHASE CLAUSE.

Inauguration of the Five-Minute Debate Brings Out a Large Number of Orators—Mr. Waugh of Indiana Is for Repeal in Favor of Bimetallism—Mr. Pickler Wants Another Vote and Criticises the President—Fine Argument by Mr. Dingley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—Today was the first set apart for the discussion of the silver bill under the five-minute rule, and the House met at 10 o'clock. There were less than fifty members present when the Speaker's gavel fell. Mr. Waugh (Rep., Ind.) was the first speaker. He said he would vote for the repeal of the Sherman bill, although he did not believe it was the cause of the present depression. It had simply outlived its usefulness and its repeal would be the shortest road to true bimetallism.

Mr. Somers (Dem. Wis.) stood for the use of gold and silver as the money of the United States, and desired to travel the road through an international conference that would lead the countries of the earth to the free coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio. It was, he said, his purpose to vote against all ratios proposed, and for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, not because he was an enemy of silver, but because he believed it was necessary to restore confidence.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., N. D.) said that since the so-called demonetization of silver the silver money of the country had been increased a thousand fold and its stability maintained on an equality with gold. If that was what demonetization did for the money of the people he was willing to vote for more of it.

Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.,) asked unanimous consent that Monday next, when the bill was taken up for action, he be permitted to offer an amendment if the substitute of Mr. Bland is defeated, providing for the free coinage of the American product at the ratios indicated in the substitute, but Mr. Wilson, in charge of the bill, objected. He then asked consent to introduce on Monday, an amendment providing that if all the substitutes and all amendments be voted down, and if the Wilson bill be passed the House shall proceed to vote on House bill No. 2, providing for the free coinage of silver, limited to the American product, at ratios of 16 to 1, up to 20 to 1. This was objected to by Mr. Tracey (Dem., N. Y.) because it changed the order agreed upon.

Says the Gold Men Get All.

Mr. Pickler continuing contended that the proposition gave the gold men everything. Mr. Cleveland he looked upon as the greatest convert to the ranks of the gold men, a convert backed up and supported by the "London Missionary Society." The gold men, he said, were greater calamity howlers than ever came from Kansas.

Mr. Lucas (Rep., S. D.) spoke in favor of the double standard and the proper use of silver as money. If the time had come when this country must wait upon England and accept what it saw fit to do or not to do in the matter of money, he thought the time had also come for the construction of a new Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Hartman (Rep., Mont.) said the Republican platform declared in favor of the coinage of both gold and silver, and Mr. Hartman said he had a right to ask the Republicans of Congress what they were going to do about it.

Mr. Bartholdt (Rep., Mo.) said that it might be taken from the speeches of his colleagues that the people of his State were a unit in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present or some other ratio. This was not true, and was a reflection upon the sound intelligence of the people of Missouri. They asked for the repeal of the Sherman law and the extension of the circulation of national banks to the par value of the bonds they have deposited to secure such circulation.

Mr. Houk (Dem., O.) said he was inflexibly opposed to any measure that would result in the establishment of a monometallic basis in this country, either gold or silver, but regarded it as the settled policy of the United States that gold and silver in a proper ratio should be the standard money.

Mr. Heard (Dem., Mo.) said that although no man detested the purchasing clause of the Sherman act more than he, still he would vote against its repeal, because he believed something should be given the people that would recognize the principle for which they were contending.

Mr. Caruth (Dem., Ky.) held to the views of a patriotic President when he said that the people were entitled to a sound and stable currency. He had asked the bankers, merchants, mechanics, laborers, rich men, and poor men what was the cause of the present widespread disaster, and from every class had come the answer that it was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Not Due to the Sherman Law.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Maine) contended that the present business depression was not directly attributable to the act of 1890. It went further back than that and was more due to the legislation of 1878. No one thing, he thought, would do so much in the way of restoring confidence among the people as for Congress to authorize an increase of national bank circulation to the par value of bonds deposited to secure them. That would not only put $20,000,000 additional currency into circulation, but it would affect favorably the imaginations of men who thought that trouble lay ahead to be alleviated only by more money.

Mr. Wilson (Rep., O.) acknowledged the difficulty of keeping gold and silver at a parity, but he was in favor of the government maintaining the double standard. He would cast his vote for any measure that would keep gold and silver on a parity. He would like to vote for a proposition which would keep gold and silver at a parity at a ratio approaching the commercial ratio.

Mr. Van Voorhis (Rep., N. Y.) said that if Congress had passed two weeks ago a bill repealing the purchasing clause the panic would be off today.

Mr. Russell (Dem., Ga.) was in favor of free coinage. This, he said, was not a fight between political parties. It was a fight between the money classes and the laboring classes.

Mr. Johnson (Dem., O.) proposed to vote for the Wilson bill because he was opposed to the purchase of silver. He believed that one unit and only one unit could be maintained at any time.

Mr. Crawford (Dem., N. C.) believed that when the vote was taken the majority of the Democrats would be found voting for free coinage.

Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.) criticised the President and the Democratic administration for their action relative to the execution of the Geary Chinese exclusion law.

Mr. Hager (Rep., Iowa) twitted the Democratic party upon dissensions on the silver question, and suggested that confidence would not be restored if the people knew that that party was also divided upon the tariff question.

Pence Laughs at Democrats.

Mr. Pence (Pop., Colo.) said in premising a humorous speech that when he had come to Washington he had expected to find a warm corner and a comfortable seat in the old McCreery Inn. But he had been shown the door; and, on inquiry, he had discovered that the old hostelry was being run on the European plan. [Laughter.] He had been told that he would receive a cheerful welcome, because he had been told that Mr. McCreery had, in 1891, been rendered a vote of thanks by a Kentucky convention for his advocacy of the free coinage of silver. He (Mr. Pence) had been taught by Voorhees, Cooper, and Bynum, and right well they had taught him. [Laughter]. His lessons had started him upon a course from which he would not turn his face by reason of the offer of "pie" from the administration. [Applause.]

He then turned his attention to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Bynum). He protested against the abject surrender which that gentleman had just made. [Applause.] It was not necessary for him to read a number of speeches made by that gentleman under the prior administration. He would content himself with referring to what his own eyes had witnessed. He would not go back into old history. He would go back only to October, 1891, when Mr. Bynum of Indiana, Mr. Black of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Wilson of West Virginia were advertised to make a tour through the country for the purpose of organizing Democratic clubs. How warmly the people of Denver had received these men. They had been treated to bed and board. [Laughter.] Then the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Bynum) had addressed the largest audience that had ever assembled in Denver and said: "I have always been in favor of the free coinage of silver. . . . I have voted for free coinage from the time the question has been before Congress, and I will do so every time the question comes up." [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Pence trusted that the teacher would not rebuke the scholar when he ventured to tell him that the question had now come up. [Applause and laughter.]

There was a portrait of the gentleman from Indiana published, but as he (Pence) was a little man and the volume was a large one he could not hold it up for the inspection of the house. [Laughter.] But he would ask unanimous consent to have it reproduced in the *Congressional Record*. In this picture was represented a silver dollar, said Mr. Pence, and he humorously described the physical style in which Mr. Bynum was portrayed in supporting the silver dollar, and continued: "And beneath the picture was the inscription, 'I have always voted for free coinage and always will.'" [Laughter and applause.] But he began to understand why and how it was that a Democratic President elected on a silver platform absolutely and without fear of contradiction commanded a majority to surrender. Mr. Pence paid his respects to Senator Voorhees, and criticised him for the position he had taken. He could not but be reminded (since Voorhees had taken the same stand as Sherman) of an article written by the Senator and published in the *North American Review* denouncing Sherman as the financial weather-cock of the Nation. [Laughter and applause.]

The story of the temptation of Mr. Carlisle, he said, would be one of the saddest in the history of the country. In this connection he quoted an anecdote about a stranger in a small town. He wanted to go to church. He came to a white church on which was the inscription "Lutheran Church." He came to a brown church on which was the inscription "Lutheran Church." He returned to his hotel and asked the proprietor how it was that in such a small town there were two Lutheran churches. The landlord remarked that they were not quite alike. "In the white church," said he, "they believe that the serpent tempted Eve and that Eve tempted Adam. Over in the brown church they believe that Adam was a bad egg from the start." [Laughter.]

Bynum (Ind.) replied to the strictures made upon him and upon his seeming inconsistency. He had had in the fall of 1891 the pleasure of making a tour of the continent with several other gentlemen in order to establish Democratic clubs. When they arrived at Denver they were shown the sights of the city, and a more magnificent city he had rarely seen. He had admired the beauties of the city and had asked: "What means all this?" The reply was: "It means silver, it is built on silver." "But," replied he, "I am making a tariff campaign." "But you can say something about silver," and he had done so. He confessed his sins and asked for forgiveness. [Laughter.] Johnson (Rep., Ind.) and Avery (Rep., Mich.) spoke in favor of repeal and then the House at 4:40 took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The first speaker after the recess was Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.) who said the people that he had the honor to represent here had instructed him to vote for the free and unqualified coinage of silver.

Mr. Maddox (Dem., Ga.) opposed the Wilson bill and declared that the free silver Democrats did not know how to surrender; they knew how to retire. Mr. Grady (Dem., N. C.) spoke in favor of free coinage.

Mr. Milliken (Rep., Me.) declared that the purchasing clause should be repealed, but he did not wish to be understood as believing that it was the cause of the present trouble. Mr. Kem (Pop., Neb.) was in favor of free coinage.

George Washington Murray of South Carolina, the only representative of the colored race in Congress, said that on the settlement of this pending proposition there were three distinct and somewhat antagonistic elements. The first class was composed of bankers who controlled the currency, the second of the owners of silver mines and bullion, the third of the toiling and producing millions. To the last class nearly all of his constituents and his whole race belonged. He represented a constituency of 278,000 and he represented a race of 8,000,000. [Applause.] He did not believe that the great troubles existing were attributable to the Sherman law. He attributed the distress to the contraction of the circulating mediums, and in his opinion it could be relieved only by the enlargement of the volume of money. His race believed that there was not enough money in the world to act as currency. It was in favor of making the deficiency with silver, and to that extent he was in favor of free coinage and bimetallism. Then at 11:05 the House adjourned.

TO INCREASE THE CURRENCY VOLUME.

Financial Measures Which Will Follow the Silver Matter in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Financial legislation is already being formulated for the House after silver repeal is out of the way. The Democratic leaders have got a little sense in their heads and have given assurances to Republicans that they will not seek to force the repeal of the State bank tax now. Mr. Springer's Committee on Banking and Currency at its meeting today had before it what is known as the "Johnson bill," which was introduced by Tom Johnson of Ohio. Substantially this bill proposes to provide an elastic circulation by permitting bonds to be deposited and currency to be taken out of the Treasury in exchange at the option of the bondholders. They lose their interest while the bonds are left at the Treasury. There is also an amendment proposed by Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania providing that greenbacks may be got on gold deposited in the Treasury, the same as on bonds.

Experienced financiers do not look on the Johnson bill with favor. It is crude and has little resemblance to the comprehensive scheme of inter-convertible bonds proposed by Secretary Windom several years ago. One objection raised to the Johnson bill is that the Treasury has about all it can do now to keep up the gold reserve and maintain sufficient currency. Another is that the measure would fail to give relief because it is based on the fallacy that the people who want money have their pockets full of government bonds. Treasury officials say the government would have to keep a large supply of currency on hand to anticipate the demand for it in exchange for bonds, and that instead of increasing the circulating medium where needed it would be just as likely to cause a stringency.

The subject was discussed by the committee today and sharp opposition was shown to the idea. Nevertheless a majority of the committee is understood to be in favor of reporting the bill with a view to getting it before the House for consideration. The measure provides that any holder of bonds of the United States may, after the passage of this act, deposit such bonds at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and receive therefor their face value in Treasury notes of the United States, as described in the act of July 14, 1890. Such bonds shall be held as a special deposit to the credit of the party depositing them, and during the time they are so held shall draw no interest and shall be returned on the order of the party depositing them on the payment of their face value in United States currency.

It also provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such regulations as may be necessary to carry this act into effect, and he is authorized to issue Treasury notes to the amount needed and to provide for the cancellation of an equal amount of such notes on the return of bonds to their owners.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY.

Classified Assets and Demand Liabilities as Shown by the Tables.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$179,472,840
Silver dollars and bullion	330,412,809
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	149,513,823
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,286,537
United States notes	15,281,899
United States Treasury notes	5,120,027
Gold certificates	1,386,700
Silver certificates	2,379,350
National bank notes	3,144,277
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,795,634
Disbursing officers' balances	3,949,591
Total	$716,693,486

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$ 82,470,189
Silver certificates	330,242,504
United States Treasury notes	150,399,280
Currency certificates	5,795,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc.	38,632,277

It makes blood; that's what's needed by dell cate females. Use David Nicholson's Liqui-Bread. St. Louis.

POLES BEGIN A RIOT.

BUFFALO PROVISION STANDS LOOTED AND MARKET MEN ASSAULTED.

Ten Ringleaders Arrested and Placed in Jail After a Lively Conflict—Kansas Coal Miners Return to Work After Three Months of Voluntary Idleness—Polish Milwaukee Rioters Fined and Sentenced to the House of Correction—Railway Employes Threaten a Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Serious trouble developed this morning at the Broadway Market, East Buffalo, due to the bold robbery of provision stands by unemployed Poles. Having exhausted the resources of the Poormaster they resorted to robbery to supply their wants. The trouble began yesterday and was renewed this morning. The owners of the stands and stalls which were raided by the hungry mob withstood the attempt to loot them of their property as best they could, finally using violence, and a riot resulted. The assaulting parties of Poles, numbering forty or fifty, soon increased to two or three hundred, far outnumbering the marketmen and the police on duty there. A call for aid was made upon police headquarters and the reserves were hurried in patrol wagons to the scene. They speedily restored order and arrested ten of the ringleaders.

KANSAS COAL MINERS' STRIKE ENDED

First Train from Frontenac Since May Goes Over the Santa Fe.

PITTSBURG, Kas., Aug. 24.—About 500 miners are at work at Frontenac today and the hoisting of coal is going on as of old. What is known as the miners' train on the Santa Fé between here and Frontenac made its first trip this morning since May 19 with about fifty miners. The fight will continue upon all the companies outside of the Santa Fé to force them to make the same proposition as Devlin's, but the Kansas and Texas, Keith & Perry, and the Durkee Coal company will continue to ship in negroes right along until they get all the men they need. The Weir City Coal company, Franklin Coal company, Arnott & Lanyon, Midway Coal company, Minard & Co., and the Western Coal and Mining company have made an offer of 50 and 56 cents per ton, but it has been rejected.

Milwaukee Labor Rioters Fined.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—There were no labor demonstrations today. Joseph Zilenhiewez, Charles Frost, and Lorenz Schakofski were today fined $25 and costs each for rioting yesterday. The men had no money and will spend sixty days at the House of Correction. Joseph Zreckinski could not pay his fine of $15 and will spend thirty days at the House of Correction. The associated charities and the city Poor Department reported to Mayor Koch that there was no unusual amount of poverty in the city.

Threatened Railroad Strike.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company has notified its employés in this city of a 10 per cent cut in wages, which is to take effect Monday. The men say they will not stand the cut and will strike. Mutterings are heard which presage trouble.

Labor Notes.

Rain prevented unemployed miners' demonstration yesterday at Ironwood, Mich.

James A. Wright, President of the National Trades Assembly No. 231, is in St. Louis to arbitrate the differences between local branches of the trade and clothing contractors.

George Vroman, Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers of the Union Pacific, is in Omaha to take up several individual complaints.

Pears'

Soap attacks dirt.

World's Fair visitors should not forget to supply themselves with Pears' Soap, which attacks the dirt but not the living skin. *Reason:* No alkali in it; nothing but soap.

Once tried Pears' Soap always proves to be the best and most economical.

Wears to the thinness of a wafer.

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209 and 211 West Madison-st.
AUCTION SALE
AT OUR ROOMS
Tomorrow Saturday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
IMMENSE CONSIGNMENT OF
High Grade Safety Bicycles,



In Ladies' and Gentlemen's Roadsters and Racers, modern American high grade Safeties, fitted with latest improved pneumatic tires. All new, perfect, and complete. They are now on view. Inspection invited. No limit—no reserve.
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155 DEARBORN-AV.,
FRIDAY, AUG. 25th, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
Contents of 10-Room House
AT AUCTION.
Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Folding Beds, and Bedding, all Carpets throughout house, etc.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
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FALL SHAPES.
Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
CHAS. W. BARNES,
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KNOX HATS
CORRECT FALL STYLES ready. Quality the Best.—Don't Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes.—HIGH-CLASS FURS.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.,
191 and 193 State-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

All Men's Summer Neckwear has got to go. "Two Shillings" is the price.

Flowing-End Windsor Four-in-Hands,
Graduated Four-in-Hands,
Tecks,
All that were 50c,
All that were 75c,
All that were $1.00,
Any and all, 25c
Limited to Today and Tomorrow.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

We will sell Women's Shoes today at reduced prices. The savings are great.

White Canvas Oxfords, calf trimmed, sold everywhere at $3 and $4, for $1.50
Tan Goat Oxfords, Common sense and Blucher Piccadilly lasts, positive value $4 $2.50
Black Dongola button and lace Boots, hand turned, patent tips, cloth or kid tops, regular $5 grades $3.50

P. S.—Tomorrow, also.

Give the cook a chance
She had to use lard
And suffered with us
Relief for all
Remember the name
It concerns you
And all who eat
What everybody says

The Cook vs. The Doctor

Many times the cook furnishes employment for the doctor, but often if the cook had a chance, the doctor would have far less to do. Take Indigestion for an example. Every one knows that a cooking fat or shortening is absolutely necessary in the preparation of food. For such use the cook has for ages had to depend on lard. While this was not the cook's fault, it was her misfortune—in which all who ate the lard-cooked food had to share. All this has been changed by the new vegetable shortening,

Cottolene

This is a discovery of the first importance to all who eat. Cottolene is a perfect shortening without unpleasant odor or flavor, which improves everything in which it is used, and never interferes with the most delicate digestive organs. The cooks say so, the doctors say so, thousands of housekeepers say so, and after one trial of Cottolene you will say so yourself.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails by all grocers.
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N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

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FINE TUMBLERS,
LIGHT BLOWN.
PLAIN—Each 3c
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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

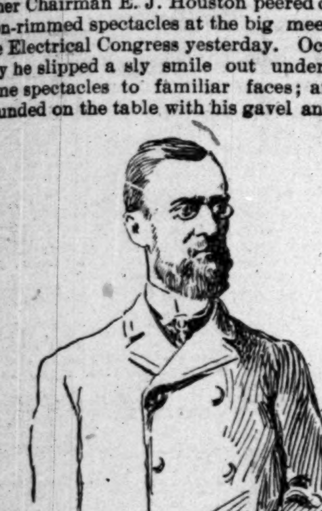
SEEK FOREIGN LORE.

POINTS FOR AMERICAN ELECTRICIANS ON LONG DISTANCE WORK.

Entire Session of the Congress Given Up to the Discussion of This Subject—Experts Agree That Such Transmission of Power Is Coming and That the Simple Alternating Currents Are Most Feasible—Large Attendance at the Psychical Congress—Specialists Exchange Ideas.

Today's Program—9 a. m., Hall 27, Congress on Geology (woman's session); 10 a. m., Hall 3, Psychical Science; Hall 4, Chemistry; Hall 22, Pharmacy; Hall 7, Electricity (general session); Hall 26, Philosophy; Hall 29, Geology; Halls 31, 32, and 33, Meteorology; 11 a. m., Hall 24, Astronomy; Hall 25, Mathematics; 2 p. m., Hall 3, Pharmacy; Halls 31, 32, and 33, Meteorology; 8 p. m., Hall 3, Psychical Science; Hall 26, Philosophy.

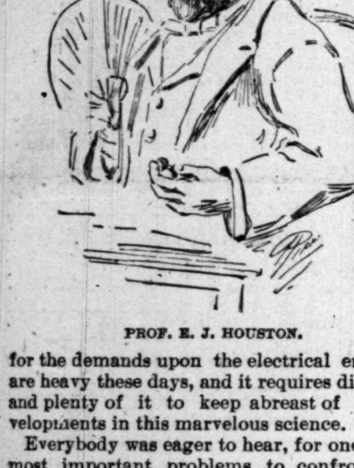
With a fan in one hand and a gavel in the other Chairman E. J. Houston peered over his iron-rimmed spectacles at the big meeting of the Electrical Congress yesterday. Occasionally he slipped a sly smile out under those same spectacles to familiar faces; anon he pounded on the table with his gavel and tried



HENRY S. CARHART.

to frown at inconsiderate delegates near the door who persisted in abetting the Illinois Central in making three-fourths of what was said inaudible. But his attempt to frown was a dismal failure, for good nature and benevolence fairly beam from Prof. Houston's every lineament.

What Prof. Houston saw when he looked over those spectacles was a large hall, every seat in which was occupied, while a thick fringe of electricians stood in every available spot. The faces of all bore indications of hard work,



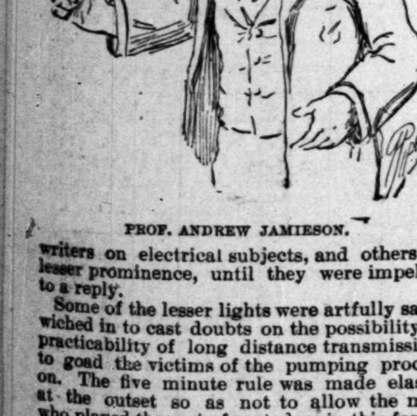
PROF. E. J. HOUSTON.

for the demands upon the electrical engineer are heavy these days, and it requires diligence and plenty of it to keep abreast of the developments in this marvelous science.

Everybody was eager to hear, for one of the most important problems to confront the electrical engineer, that of long distance transmission of power, was up for discussion. The entire time of the session was given over to this one subject. At the end of the three hours' session it was clearly evident that no one man knows all about electricity and that they are very far from agreeing perfectly in their views. To borrow phrases electricians love to roll under their tongues, an alternating current of speakers flowed across the platform exhibiting multiphase views on the subject.

Seeking Foreigners' Secrets.

The story goes, and it may or may not be true, that the engineers in congress assembled had concocted a deep plot to entrap some of the eminent engineers from abroad into giving up their knowledge on the subject of long distance power transmission. It was talked around among the gossipy delegates who haunted the corridors after the meeting that this dark plot originated in Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Lewis Duncan of Baltimore was selected to manipulate the decoy, so these gossipy delegates said, which was to draw the fire of the big guns of the convention and expose their stores of learning to the depredations of the smaller fry. Dr. Duncan did his part well. He dangled his decoy before the eyes of such men as Stillwell of the Westinghouse Electric Company, George Forbes, F. R. S., the Englishman, who is electrical engineer for the company that is putting in the plant for the transmission of power from Niagara to Buffalo; Silvanus P. Thompson, who is acknowledged to stand at the head of all



PROF. ANDREW JAMIESON.

writers on electrical subjects, and others of lesser prominence, until they were impelled to a reply.

Some of the lesser lights were artfully sandwiched in to cast doubts on the possibility or practicability of long distance transmission, to goad the victims of the pumping process on. The five minute rule was made elastic at the outset so as not to allow the men who played the part of matadors in this forensic bull fight to weary the auditors and yet give the bulls abundant opportunity to give up all the information they would. If the engineers did not find out all they wanted to they did learn much. Divested of the phalanxes of polysyllables unknown to Webster, which made the discussion absolutely unintelligible to the non-technical, it may be said that the consensus of opinion among the leaders was that long distance transmission of power was coming and that the polyphase system was not in it; that the single phase must be relied on in the future.

Multiphase System Must Go.

Silvanus P. Thompson said on this point: "For distribution purposes we will have to abandon all the complications of the multiphase system and return to the simple alternating current."

As nearly everybody was interested in the discussion in Section C there were not many left to attend Section A, where Dr. H. T. Eddy, President of Terre Haute Polytechnic Institute, presided in place of Prof. Rowland. Theoretical papers were presented by Dr. J. Sahulka, A. Blondel, and Prof. W. E. Ayrton, F. R. S.

The audience ranged in front of Prof. Cross' desk in Section B was a variable quantity. Dr. Frederick Bedell, Prof. H. S. Carhart, A. E. Kennelly, and Prof. J. A. Ewing, F. R. S., read papers. Then came a short recess. When the section reassembled Prof. Andrew Jamieson of Glasgow took the platform to read a paper on "London Electrical Engineering Laboratories." Prof. Jamieson is Professor of Electrical Engineering in the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College. He has had vast experience in electrical engineering in important positions. He also has an accent so broad he has to turn it up on edge to get it through an ordinary doorway. Prof. Jamieson enjoys the distinction of possessing the most picturesque hirsute adornment in the whole congress.

CROWD AT THE PSYCHICAL CONGRESS

Papers on Automatic Writing and the Power of Hypnotism Most Attractive.

As usual the interest in the Art Institute, outside of the congress of electricians, centered in the Hall of Washington at the Psychical Science Congress yesterday. The attendance was even larger than before.

B. F. Underwood, editor of the *Religio-Philosophical Journal*, who read a paper on theories regarding automatic writing, said he was satisfied that automatic writing had been an important factor in the world's religious history. He said:

Men have produced writing, being moved by supernatural power. As an explanation of the phenomenon of automatic writing certain organs have been evolved adapting us to our environment. So in the storm and stress of intellectual evolution such faculties have been brought into our lives as have been in contact with the material world. Beneath our consciousness may be a realm of inconsciousness, of which what we know of ourselves is only fractional. It was our opinion that we know nothing of our real selves or of our ultimate nature.

At the afternoon session Dr. C. G. Davis of this city read an interesting paper on hypnotic suggestions, in which he said that it was only a matter of time for hypnotism to be recognized as an important factor in medical, religious, and judicial affairs. He said that medicine could be thrown away without much harm to the world if only the influence of mind over the body could be controlled intelligently.

An informal reception was tendered to the delegates to the psychical congress in the evening in the upper corridor.

The time of the Congress of Chemists was almost entirely taken up with the discussion of agricultural chemistry, fifteen papers being presented on this subject, chiefly on soils and on fertilizer analyses. In the afternoon those of the delegates who did not accept the invitation of the geologists to accompany them on the whaleback to the World's Fair met in special session and discussed food fertilizers and analyses.

The astronomical section met in a dark room in the basement where several papers were illustrated with stereopticon views. Prof. George E. Hale, whose investigations of solar phenomena have made him well known, gave an interesting description of photographic investigations of the sun, illustrated with stereopticon views. The closing session of the congress of meteorology was held yesterday morning. A special meeting of the section will be held this morning at 10 o'clock to discuss certain important questions relating to auroras and terrestrial magnetism.

At the Woman's Congress of Geology a paper was read by Dr. Jennie McGowen of Davenport, Ia., on the "Crinoidea and Blastoidea of the Kinderhook Group." The paper was illustrated by three slabs of limestone containing forty crinoids and blastoids, interlacing each other on the surface. The second paper by Miss Agnes Crane of Brighton, Eng., discussed the evolution of the brachiopoda in an able manner, showing that they confirm the theories of Darwin.

FAMOUS MEDIUM, EUSAPIA, AT WORK.

Ignorant Woman Possessed of a Psychic Force She Cannot Explain.

The Psychic Congress calls together champions of scientific research in mediumistic phenomena, but it can give only a faint idea of the interest felt in this subject by cultivated people here and abroad. Even in America those interested in occult science and spiritism are no longer stigmatized as belonging to the fraternity of short-haired women and long-haired men. Perhaps the recognition of the truth of hypnotism helped to modify the old intolerance of all that was not understood.

In Europe mediumistic phenomena are being studied seriously by scientists who are not at all predisposed to come to a conclusion as to the causes of them. The famous experiments of Schiapperelli, Richet Aksakof, Lombroso, and others are being continued privately by many other scientists of Europe who have become interested in the subject.

The following interview was held with Eusapia, the medium, while the scientists were in session in Milan. She was found in a little hotel called L'Agnello. These small hotels in Italy are usually built with a court in the center. L'Agnello has small dining-rooms around the court, which have large windows opening on it. In summer these windows are all thrown open, tables are placed in the court, thus forming a large dining place, with smaller ones opening off from it.

In one of these open rooms Eusapia sat eating her dinner. She said the scientists did not allow her usually to make experiments for others while they were making their investigations. Eusapia is a lively little woman, about five feet tall, and weighs about 130 pounds. She certainly has no great amount of physical force to exert. This conversation then ensued:

"What do you think is the cause of these manifestations?"

"How do I know."

"Have you an idea?"

"They say it is spirits."

"Who says it is spirits?"

"Everybody who says what it is at all. The rest say nothing or else they say so many things. I cannot understand it all. Who knows?"

"Well, I should think you ought to know better than anybody else."

"Some people say that I do it myself by a trick. It would be a very nice trick indeed. If it was a trick I could always do it and I should make money, perhaps."

"Do not the scientists pay you?"

"They pay my expenses while I am here."

"When you are in Naples can you not earn a living in the same way?"

"O, no; I am an ironer."

"You could give performances too, could you not?"

"The people would only laugh. They like to have their fortunes told, but I do not do that, besides the 'spirits' is too hard work."

"How do you feel when the influence is on you?"

"There is something heavy here on my chest. I cannot breathe. I get very tired, too."

During this talk there was a merry scene in the court. People were talking and laughing; the whole place was brilliantly illuminated. Suddenly the heavy walnut table about a yard and a half square at which she was seated raised itself up first on one leg then on another. The sensation of seeing such an unaccountable thing in such a place was a very curious one. Eusapia continued eating her dinner, but the table soon began to jump about so violently that the dishes had to be held to keep them from falling off. The people outside began to stare. The waiter came in just as the table stopped tipping, but it was still rocking back and forth. The waiter folded a piece of paper and placed it under one of the legs, evidently thinking that one leg was shorter than the others. This amused Eusapia very much.

Soon afterward an acquaintance came into the room and seated himself at the table. General conversation followed for a time, when a noise seemed to be made with a pick-ax on the outside of the wall.

"What is that noise?" was asked.

"It is the trick, the spirit," replied Eusapia.

She is really ignorant and does not know what to call it. The sound then seemed to enter the room, coming down the side of the wall, across the floor, and up on the under side of the table.

When Eusapia rose to leave the table she stepped back, putting her hands behind her. The table literally walked toward her, pushing her back against the wall, and when she left the room it was still rocking back and forth.

The next day Eusapia was asked to see a correspondent from Paris. She was met as she was leaving her hotel for a walk, and certainly had no idea of making the call when she started from her hotel. Nothing could have been prepared, yet Eusapia was able to perform several remarkable experiments in the room to which she went in broad daylight.

She first made a table raise itself off from all four legs and remain suspended in the air. This experiment was performed several times. There was positively nothing visible holding it. This and the other experiments performed were repetitions of those testified to by the scientiests. While the medium's hands and feet were being held an object moved across the floor a distance of several yards. The facts were much too curious to form an opinion immediately in regard to them.

Mr. Stead, the great London journalist, has begun publishing a journal which will be devoted to subjects of this kind. People who are in a position to know about it say that he has a large amount that is interesting to publish.

MEDAL FOR DUBLIN'S FIRE CHIEF.

Marshal Purcell Honored at Milwaukee—Records Broken in Illinois Tournament.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Montreal was selected as the next place of meeting at today's session of the National Association of Fire Engineers. One of the features of today's session was the presentation of a gold badge to Chief Purcell of Dublin, Ireland, by ex-Chief Taylor of Richmond, Va., on behalf of the association.

"Chemical Engines and Extinguishers, Their Value to Incipient Fires," was considered in a paper by John Stagg of Paterson, N. J. The next topic was "Importance of Coöperation Between Fire Departments and Architects and Builders."

S. H. Lemain of Grand Rapids read the paper written by Chief Goetz of New Albany. "Charges of Inefficiency Preferred by Underwriters of Many Cities Against the Local Fire Departments," was considered by Vice-President Humphreys of Pittsburg, who is an old-time fire fighter and an ex-Senator. The trend of opinion was that the local agents, not the heads of insurance companies, were responsible for the unjust criticism.

This afternoon the visiting fire chiefs and their ladies were given a carriage drive about the city and this evening were entertained with a supper and festival at Whitefish Bay.

CANTON, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—In the State firemen's tournament the championship races were run this afternoon. The distance in the championship races is 233⅓ yards instead of 200 yards as in other races. The results were as follows:

Championship hose race, first prize State championship badge and $100; second prize, $50. Mount Pulaski won in 35 2-5 seconds. Lincoln and Mount Carroll No. 1 tied for second in 38¼ seconds. The result of this race gives Mount Pulaski the championship badge, that team having won first in three successive tournaments, today's time beating all former records.

Championship hook and ladder race, prize State championship and $100; second, $50; four entries—Dixon won in 33⅓, the fastest time yet made in the association; Palo second in 34, Monmouth 34 2-5, Savanna 36 3-5 seconds.

Champion hose race—Tie between Mount Carroll No. 1 and Lincoln for second prize. Lincoln made a balk, failing to make coupling. Mount Carroll won in a canter, no time being announced.

Hub and hub hose race between two best teams in championship hose race, prize $50—Mount Pulaski first, Mount Carroll No. 1 second. Time, 28½ seconds.

Hub and hub hook and ladder race between two best in the championship hook and ladder race, prize $45—Dixon first, Palo second. Best time, 30 seconds.

Challenge hub and hub race between Mount Pulaski and Lincoln—Won by Mount Pulaski. No time announced.

KANSAS FARMERS APPEAL FOR SEED.

Rain Falls in Many Sections and the Outlook Becomes Better.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—There are a great many letters coming to the Railroad Commissioners appealing for seed wheat for fall sowing. Some of these appeals are for food. Recently the board sent out the request to all counties in Eastern Kansas to hold mass-meetings to procure grain for free distribution. So far only one county—Chautauqua—has responded. Many other counties have declined on the ground that they were unable, on account of the scarcity of wheat raised this year. As it looks now not more than one half of the farmers of Western Kansas will be able to secure seed wheat, to say nothing of bread, which they will need before the winter is over.

Special bulletins to the State Board of Agriculture say there have been soaking rains throughout the corn district since Monday, and in consequence the condition of the crop, especially the late plant, has been greatly improved.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Bloomington rainmakers, who had been at work a week, took down their gas spout and gave up their experiment in disgust. There seems to be no hope for the breaking of the destructive drought in sight.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A heavy rain fell here this morning, the first of any consequence since July 4. The corn will be only half a crop, due to the dry spell just broken.

DECATUR, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The long-protracted drought in this section was broken today by a heavy rainfall, which will prove of great benefit to growing crops.

GAMBLERS FURNISH CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Mayor Sullivan's Committee in Indianapolis Collects for Election Expenses.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—In face of the total bankruptcy of this city, its unbonded debt of $621,000 forcing the "business" Democratic administration to borrow money at 8 per cent for current expenses, Mayor Sullivan's campaign committee has little trouble to collect $25,000 to meet the expenses of the approaching city election. "Bill" Tron, the "boss" gambler of Indianapolis, who has a monopoly of pool-room privileges, is backer of half the "craps" joints running in the city, and who has a well-equipped gambling den with faro, roulette, and other games above his saloon on Illinois street, has been called on for $5,000, which he has promised to raise. Each of the other big gambling houses, Walker's, Zimmerman's, Rahke's, Lanham's, Coy's, Brande's, "The Howe," and others have been assessed $500 each. As there are about thirty of these the assessment will produce $15,000. This, with Tron's $5,000, will make $20,000. Then each of the fifteen principal down-town saloons has been assessed $100 and the smaller ones in proportion. It is understood that the brewery syndicate will put up enough to make up $5,000 for the liquor interest. Thus the Sullivan managers have $25,000 needed by Chairman Taggart in conducting the campaign.

WILL CAUSE MANY LEGAL CONTESTS.

Old Soldiers Claim the Right to Locate in the "Strip" by Declaration.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., Aug. 24.—There is a movement here among old soldiers to make a test case of their right to declare their intention of settling on any specified quarter in the strip. The statutes say a soldier may locate his homestead and have six months to file his declaratory statement, make his entry, and commence improvements. The Oklahoma law which applies in the case declares that his rights shall not be abridged by any other law or proclamation. If this holds good any old soldier may go to the land office as soon as open and make declaration, or may do so by mail, and, without making the run, contest the right of any settler who may settle on the quarter he has previously picked out. Maj. O. M. Wilson, a prominent attorney, and some of his old soldier friends are going to test it and other Grand Army men will be urged to do the same. This will cause many contests. It is stated that one of the largest breweries in the country is going to secure a location on the quarter section of the strip just east of Chilocco Indian School Reservation, two miles south of Arkansas City, by having, if possible, a "sooner" locate for them or by the relinquishing of successful settlers. On this they will erect a large supply depot and from there supply the new Territory and Kansas.

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's TRIBUNE. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

Sight-seeing is pleasant, but tires and exhausts you. Bromo-Seltzer will afford quick relief.

RUSH ON ALL ROADS.

RESULTS OF THE HALF-FARE RATE FOR ILLINOIS DAY.

Certain Lines Fighting the Low Rate Agreement Which Applied to All State Days and Former Action Nullified in the Case of Utah—Order Issued Restoring Western Freight Rates—Only Nebraska Railroad Extension This Year Opened and Ready for Business.

As a result of the reduction made for Illinois day at the Fair the Western roads did an exceedingly large business yesterday and the day before. While none of the roads were overtaxed still they had all the business they could comfortably handle. The result of the experiment in the matter of low rates is quite gratifying as the railroads gave only one day's notice of the reduction. Had the people known only one week ahead that half rates would be made for Illinois day the railroads would not have been able to carry the crowds that wanted to take advantage of the low rates. There is an evident desire on the part of a few of the sandbaggers to nullify the action taken in regard to half-fare rates for Illinois and other State days. The resolution stated clearly that the same basis of rates as made for Illinois day should apply for all other State days at the World's Fair. This was construed to mean at the time that no further action in regard to half-fare rates for State days was necessary, except to issue notice when tickets should be sold for such occasion. The sandbaggers now claim, however, that for every State day a proposition to make half-fare rates will have to be submitted for the vote of the various roads. One proposition to make such rate—for Utah day—has already been negatived. Another proposition to make half-fare rates for Missouri day is now being voted on and it is feared that it will be defeated by the vote of two or three of the roads. While a few of the roads are resorting to every means at their command, whether honorable or not, to prevent the making of low rates, to the detriment of everybody, these same roads are aiding and abetting the scalpers in securing large supplies of tickets which are being sold at much less than half rates. There is evidently some conspiracy between the passenger men and the scalpers, as an open half-fare rate would seriously injure the business of the scalpers.

There is every indication, however, that notwithstanding the efforts of the few sandbaggers high rates cannot be maintained any longer. It is generally known that contracts at low rates are now being made with Grand Army men by several of the roads, and such bitter feeling is being engendered between the various association lines as to make it a question of a few days only when every road will sail in and make such rates as will secure it a fair proportion of the business.

The trouble caused by the refusal of the association lines east of the Missouri to accept the reduced transcontinental rates of the Union Pacific as basing rates is likely to disrupt the association. The Alton and Northwestern seem to have decided to stand by the Union Pacific, and if others continue to object there will be a split that is sure to make the agreement inoperative for some time to come.

WESTERN AGREEMENTS VIOLATED.

Chairman Midgley Orders a Restoration of Freight Rates.

A short time ago the Western Freight Association adopted resolutions requiring strict conformity with the agreements. This necessitated the cancellation of rates which had subsequently been issued on shipments to interior points in Illinois and to Mississippi River crossings. It now appears that some of the roads have entirely ignored the action taken by the association. Mr. Midgley has learned that lines interested in traffic to East St. Louis had met in the office of O. B. Wilson, Chairman of Chicago and St. Louis Traffic Association, and agreed to a change in the arbitraries adopted at the April meeting of the association and reaffirmed May 17. This action was unknown to other parties and Chairman Midgley did not hear of it until a few days ago. It was taken by lines interested in Peoria and other interior Illinois points as justification for like independence on their part, and their cancellation notices did not include Illinois territory. It has been pointed out that Peoria can be reached by several roads not comprised in this association, and on that account it is claimed the traffic should be exempted.

In a circular just issued Chairman Midgley says there can be no reason for the exclusion of business west of a line drawn from Bureau Junction to Peoria, or, in other words, beyond 110 per cent territory. Traffic originating in the East, when carried either in connection with the lakes or rail lines to points in Illinois or on either bank of the Mississippi River, is inter-State, and comes within the jurisdiction of the Western Freight Association. Mr. Midgley therefore orders that all tariffs in conflict with his previous ruling, so far as territory west of the 110 per cent points and on the Mississippi River north of East St. Louis is concerned, should be immediately canceled; and the requirements of that ruling be made applicable on all traffic carried in connection with lake lines to the territory above named not later than Monday, Aug. 28.

Southwestern Traffic Men in Session.

The Southwestern Traffic Association expected to hear the report of its several committees yesterday, and a general meeting was called for that purpose in the Victoria Hotel at 2:30 o'clock. Chairman C. W. Beade of the special committee stated that more time would be needed to perfect their report, and the meeting was adjourned until 10:30 this morning. It is probable that the trouble of the association with the Texas and Pacific for violation of agreements will be settled without difficulty, as the representative of the road has agreed to all of the association's requirements. The question of the admission of the Rock Island road will be the interesting feature of the special committee's report, as without which no action can be taken in censure of its alleged cutting of rates in Texas. It was stated last night that the Rock Island would probably consent to the agreements of the association and that the association would then gladly receive it to membership.

Canadian Pacific Refuses to Join.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 24.—The Canadian Pacific railway will not be represented at the meeting of representatives of transcontinental roads in Chicago the 28th inst., called by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads. The Canadian Pacific people claim that they had no hand in the disruption of the old arrangements and that the whole trouble was caused by the rival lines trying to injure their coast business, consequently they do not feel disposed to take any part in the effort to patch matters up. A Canadian Pacific official who was asked what the Canadian Pacific would do concerning the possible outcome of the meeting replied: "We are just going to attend to our own business; for the present we will make rates to suit our interests and those who were so eager to disturb tariffs may, so far as we are concerned, fry in their own fat." Owing to the position taken by the Canadian Pacific the meeting above referred to has been postponed until Sept. 5.

Reduced the Switching Charge.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee road today granted a better switching rate to Eagle Point manufacturers than they were ordered by the Supreme Court. The court decided that the company must give $3 per car. The rate established by the road is $2.50 per car, applying to all roads.

New Nebraska Road Opened.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 24.—The extension of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road from Ponca to New Castle, Neb., was formally opened for business today and freight and passenger service inaugurated. The extension is fifteen miles long, and is the only road built in Nebraska this year.

Boy Murders a Little Companion.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 24.—Frank Johnson of Anaconda, aged 11 years, went hunting grouse accompanied by Alex. McIntire, aged only 4 years. Johnson had a rifle carrying 22 caliber bullets. Not finding any game Johnson said as he could not kill grouse he would kill his little companion instead. He then deliberately shot him in the neck and left the child lying in a pool of blood. He will probably die. Johnson has not yet been arrested.



VERMONT HOTEL,

51st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

THE VERMONT HOTEL is one of Chicago's finest hotels. It is a **fireproof** structure, containing 300 rooms, comprising every modern convenience, and finished throughout in hardwood; many of the rooms are provided with private toilet and bath rooms, fitted up in luxurious style. All rooms are heated by steam, lighted by gas and electricity, with gas logs in all suites. It contains two passenger elevators. The public and private dining-rooms are beautifully situated on the top, or *eighth*, floor of the building, from the windows and balconies of which a magnificent view of the city can be had, including the **Boulevards, Washington Park, World's Fair Grounds, and Lake Michigan.**

The Vermont is so constructed that all are **outside rooms**; there is no other building fronting on the block, therefore its guests are assured of cool and pleasant quarters during the heated term.

The location of the hotel is at the entrance of Fifty-first-st. Boulevard, Drexel Boulevard, and *main* entrance of Washington Park (the grandest of Chicago's boulevards and the handsomest park in the city), surrounded by the most *beautiful flower gardens* that the art of the florist is able to produce. The *finest residences* in the city are on *these boulevards.* It is in walking distance of the Exposition, and but half a block to Cottage Grove avenue cable cars, and five minutes' walk to the Fifty-first-st. station of the elevated road (both lines running direct to the Fair Grounds and the business center). This makes the **Vermont** pre-eminently one of the most delightful locations for **World's Fair Visitors.**

Carriages and 'busses will be in waiting to convey guests to the Fair Grounds, the route being through Washington Park or over the boulevards. **Special inducements** to permanent guests.

The location and surroundings of the Vermont make it a most inviting **Summer Resort.** A personal inspection is invited. American and European plan. Rates from $1.00 to $5.00 per day. Write or telegraph. JOHN L. BOUGH, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

LELAND'S CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL,

A Delightful Summer Resort, is located on the Shore of Lake Michigan, with a frontage of 455 feet on Fifty-first-st. Boulevard.

This Elegant New Hotel has 450 all outside rooms, with 175 bath-rooms attached; is only four blocks from the World's Fair Grounds and fifteen minutes' ride to the heart of the city, with trains every five minutes. Furnished throughout in solid mahogany. Will be kept on European and American plans. Rooms can be secured by letter or telegram. Rates (American), $4.00 per day and upward.

Address WARREN F. LELAND, Manager Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago.

THE WORLD'S INN,

THE ONLY FIRE-PROOF HOTEL NEAR THE FAIR, and only three stories high. Madison-av. and 60th-st. (Midway Plaisance), opposite Madison-av. entrance to the World's Fair. European, $1.50 per day, one person to the room; $2.00 per day, two people to the room, and upwards. Excellent cafe.

CHAS. E. LELAND, Manager.

Take Illinois Central World's Fair express train at Van Buren-st. to 60th-st., then two blocks west.

THE STRICKLAND,

Lake-av. and 38th-st. A popular family hotel, newly furnished throughout, accommodations for 500 guests, 1½ blocks from Oakland Station (39th-st.), Ill. Central R. R., same distance from Cottage Grove-av. Cable Cars. Only 5 minutes' ride to Fair by Ill. Cent. R. R., and 15 minutes by cable. Full view of lake. Rates reduced. Address JOHN C. PLANK, Manager.

HOTEL THOMAS (European),

60th and Madison-av., overlooking the Plaisance, 70 ft. from entrance, contains 300 rooms, fireproof; rates $1 per day and upwards. Don't engage rooms of any association, paying them 25 per cent. Save that money. Come direct to hotel, one block from Illinois Central. Free 'bus from depot to hotel. First-class cafe in building. Meals 50c. JOHN S. THOMAS, Proprietor.

HOTEL ENDEAVOR,

On the Beach, 75th-st. and Bond-av.,

Just south of World's Fair. First-class in every respect. Rates $1.00 per day. Special rates to excursion parties.

Take South Chicago Illinois Central train to Windsor Park.

HOTEL VERNON

(European), 4231 to 4237 Wabash-av. New Brick and Stone Building (no fire trap). Fine dining-room. Rates very low. Choice residence location, on line of elevated road, steam and cable cars; 15 minutes' ride to Fair or city. Elegant rooms at $1 to $2 per day. Parties renting have privilege of extra person in room without additional cost. Take State-st. cable or elevated railway and walk to Wabash-av.

Chicago View [European] Hotel.

Strictly fire-proof; Madison-st., Ogden-av., and Ashland-blvd.; everything new and modern; electric light; steam heat; elevator runs all night; all front rooms; accommodations $1 and upwards; baths free. Lowest possible terms to permanent parties; to your advantage to inspect before locating.

Cornell Avenue Hotel, CORNELL-AV. AND 52D-ST.,

Popular family hotel, one block east and ½ block south of Hyde Park Station, Illinois Central R. R.; 3 minutes' walk to Cornell-av. entrance to World's Fair. Beautifully located, overlooking Lake Michigan. Cuisine and service first-class. Rates: American plan, $3 and upward; European plan, $1 and upward.

HOTEL CURTIS, Southeast corner Monroe-av. and Fifty-fifth-st.

Best residence district near Fair. Rates $1.00 and upwards. Recommended by Chicago Young Men's Christian Association. Take Jackson Park cable cars direct to hotel.

THE WAUKESHA, Fireproof,

Cor. 64th-st. and Grace-av., one block from main entrance to World's Fair. 300 rooms. European. $1 per day and upward. Cafe. Telephone, World's Fair 80.

The Exeter, 1914 Wabash-av., convenient to cable cars, Elevated, and Illinois Central R. R., Restaurants, and Theaters. Large, newly furnished rooms, with double beds, $1 per day. Smaller—75c and 50c.

UPHOLDS ACTION OF SECRETARY SCOTT.

Attorney-General Says London Polyclinic May Not Be Incorporated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Some time ago application was made to the Secretary of State for license to incorporate the London Polyclinic and the Challonar Remedy company. The avowed object of the proposed corporations was the treatment of diseases, the prescribing of medicines, and the performance of surgical operations. Dr. Scott, Secretary of the State Board of Health, protested against the issuance of incorporation licenses on the ground that the objects stated were not specific enough to comply with the statute, and further that the incorporation of companies of this class paved the way to the wholesale violation of the medical practice act. The matter was referred to Attorney-General Moloney for an opinion and he sustains the protest on the ground that in Illinois the business of treating diseases, performing surgical operations, and prescribing and dispensing medicines belongs to the learned professions; that persons following this business must pursue a certain course of study, pass an examination, and be licensed in accordance with the law, and that the incorporation of a company for the purposes named would be illegal.

Delta Tau Delta Elects Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—The arch chapter, the governing body of the Delta Tau Delta College fraternity, which is holding its annual session here, today elected the following officers: President, K. C. Babcock, University of Minnesota; Vice-President, C. R. Churchill, Tulane University; Secretary, Alvin E. Duerr, Williams College; Treasurer, Minor T. Hines, Gambier College, Ohio; editor of the *Rainbow*, H. J. Ebbuth; catalogue agent, A. T. Trautwein, Stevens Institute; color agent, B. H. Brownell, Cornell University.

Old Mr. Facing-Both-Ways.

Minneapolis *Journal:* In the course of his long speech yesterday Mr. Voorhees met himself coming back on the other side of the question.

HOTELS.

THE ROCHESTER.

New, First-Class, European or American plan, corner 23d-st. and South Park-av.; choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan; block from 22d-st. depot Ill. Cent. R. R. main line World's Fair; cable cars two blocks reaching Fair, business district, or theaters in few minutes; 5c fares; elevators, electric lights, baths, etc.; family parties, clubs, or others visiting Fair can obtain rooms, single or en suite; moderate charges.

"THE WAIDE," 50C, 75C, AND $1. MEALS, 25C. Brick; 8 min. to "Fair"; near Englewood Depots and P.-O. Clean, Cool, Respectable. No "Bar," "Bugs," or "Fire Risk." Desirable for "Families" or "Ladies Alone." Send for Circular.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,

New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

When you go to New York City be sure and stop at the Hotel Castleton, Staten Island; only twenty-five minutes' ride in elegant ferryboats, fare 10 cents, running every twenty minutes from the Battery and Lower Broadway, over the most beautiful bay in the world. Hotel contains every appliance of modern convenience and every precaution against fire. Cool and delightful, pure air, and 900 feet of piazzas overlooking New York and Brooklyn, Governor's Island, Statue of Liberty, etc., the finest panoramic view in the United States. Overlooking New York Bay. All elevated railroad and street cars connect with Staten Island Ferry direct to Hotel Castleton from Battery and Lower Broadway. Deliver baggage checks to baggageman on any cars entering New York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn. Hotel Castleton omnibus always in waiting at Ferry landing, Staten Island.

JAMES H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

"NEW POINT COMFORT."

PENNOYER SANITARIUM,

Kenosha, Wis., between Chicago and Milwaukee.

A resort for invalids and those needing rest. New, modern building, with luxurious appointments; cuisine first-class; spacious grounds (75 acres); baths, electricity, massage, etc.; trained nurses; experienced physicians. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager. Insane or objectionable cases are not received.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. H. N. HILLS, Regent of KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY, and MRS. ADA I. AYER-HILLS, Principal of HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY, Gambier, Ohio, will be at the Leland Hotel, this city, until Sept. 1. They will be glad to meet patrons and others desiring information concerning the schools at the hotel on Aug. 25, 28, and 30, from 10 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m., and at the Governor's Room, Ohio Building, World's Fair, Aug. 24, 26, and 29, at 1 o clock p. m.

MASSACHUSETTS, Concord.

Concord Home School.

25 boys prepared for college, scientific school or business. All the advantages of family life combined with best mental and physical training. Buildings new and according to latest models. Four masters. 75 acres of ground. Year opens Sept. 20.

JAMES S. GARLAND, Principal.

A Pamphlet,

"How and Where Shall I Educate My Son,"

that may be of inestimable value to you and your boy, will be mailed free on application. Address, THE REGENTS, GAMBIER, OHIO.

Kirkland School.

38 and 40 Scott-st., for Young Ladies and Children. Will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 20th. Full course. Principals—MISS KIRKLAND and MRS. ADAMS.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE

Chicago Manual Training School

Will be held Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1893, at 9 a. m., at the school, Michigan-av. and 12th-st. The examination will be on Grammar School studies only.

H. H. BELFIELD, Director.

RIVERVIEW ACADEMY,

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

58th Year. Prepares thoroughly for College, the Government Academies, and Business Military Organization. BISBEE & AMEN, Principals.

MARMADUKE MILITARY ACADEMY,

SWEET SPRINGS, MISSOURI.—The great Military School of the West. Write for Illustrated Catalogue

CAPE MAY, N. J. "HOTEL LAFAYETTE."

Opens June 17th. Located directly on the beach. All modern improvements. First-class in all its appointments. JOHN TRACY & CO.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. For young women. 36th year Sept. 26th. Superb modern buildings and appointments. Six graduating courses and preparatory. Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. $270. Chicago references.

JOS. E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, KENOSHA, WIS.

Prepares boys for Chicago University and other colleges. Has also a good English course. Send for circulars.

"WOODFIELD," LOGAN, NEAR PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Boarding School for Young Ladies (limited to twenty-five). For Catalogue address the Principal as above, who will be in Chicago during September, and can then be interviewed there.

CHICAGO FROEBEL ASSOCIATION,

Kindergarten Training School.

Fall term opens Sept. 12 at 17 E. Van Buren-st. For circulars apply to MRS. ALICE H. PUTNAM, Principal, 4815 Kenwood-av., Chicago.

THE INSTITUTE OF OUR LADY, LONGWOOD,

WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

For particulars address MOTHER SUPERIOR

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. BOARDing and Day School for Girls. 43d year opens Sep 28. 138-140 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN SPANISH, LATIN, OR NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

Address M 73, Auditorium Building.

SYLVAN DELLS HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG boys opens Sept. 18. W. H. RUSSELL, Principal Highland Park, Ill.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at THE GENESEE. Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

2834 WABASH AVENUE.

Will open to receive Boarders and Day Scholars on Monday, Sept. 5th. Send for catalogue. For terms apply to THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE

CHESTER, PA., 32d year begins Sept. 20. Civil Engineering (C. E.), Chemistry (B. S.), Arts (A. B.). Also PREPARATORY COURSES in Science and Classics, under able instructors. Fine location. Ample equipment. Best sanitation. Pure water. Catalogues of MR. W. J. WILCOX, 250 Wabash-av., Chicago. COL. CHAS. E. HYATT, Pres.

Note—COL. HYATT will be at the Great Northern SEPT. 1, 2, and 4, from 1 to 4 p. m., to meet friends and others interested in the work of the College.

Kenwood Institute.

Day and Boarding School for Girls, 5001 Lake-av. (Kenwood), Chicago. An affiliated academy of the University of Chicago. This institute will enter upon its eighth year Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893. Graduates from this school are received WITHOUT EXAMINATION at Madison University, Ann Arbor, Mich., Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley Colleges. For Catalogue and information address MISS A. E. BUTTS, Principal.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,

LONDON, ONT., CANADA.

FIRST-CLASS CHURCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS.

Beautiful home; exceptionally healthy; thorough, practical instruction. Easily reached from Chicago. Charges moderate. Next term begins Sept. 13. Catalogues on application to REV. E. N. ENGLISH, Principal.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY,

Auditorium Building.

MUSIC AND DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION.

Fall term begins Sept. 11.

Send for Catalogue.

SAMUEL KAYZER ......Director

NORWOOD INSTITUTE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES & LITTLE GIRLS. Address MR. AND MRS. WM. D. CABELL, 1407 Massachusetts Avenue. Principals.

The Harvard School (for Boys),

COR. 21ST-ST. AND INDIANA-AV.,

An affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago, will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 20. Primary and higher department. Preparation for college, Scientific school and business. Apply to

JOHN J. SCHOBINGER, JOHN C. GRANT, } Principals.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY

For Young Ladies. Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin. Sing Sing On-the-Hudson, New York.

GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL

Prepares for all colleges. Twelfth year opens Sept. 27. Boarding pupils received. For catalogues address THEODORE L. SEWALL and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, Principals, Indianapolis, Ind. Summer address, 67 Maple-st., Chicago.

BETTS ACADEMY, Stamford, Ct., 55th Year. CLASSICAL AND ACADEMIC COURSES. SPECIAL FEATURES: Making the individual the basis of work; home influence; learning "how to study," of first importance; cultivation of habits of observation and research; symmetrical development of physique. WM. J. BETTS, M. A. (Yale), Principal.

CHICAGO ACADEMY,

WEST ADAMS-ST. AND SEELEY-AV.

An affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago. Prepares for best colleges. Co-educational. Faculty of seven specialists. Next year begins Oct 2.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE (formerly at Morgan Park). 19th year begins Sept. 14th. Includes six weeks' study at World's Fair. New buildings. All departments. Ornamental branches taught by artists. Send for catalogue. Rooms for World's Fair visitors during vacation. Miss Julia H. Thayer, Auburn Park, Chicago, or 247 State St.

CHICAGO COLLEGE of LAW

Law Department Lake Forest University.

Hon. J. M. BAILEY, L. L. D., President.

Two and three years' course. For information address E. E. BARRETT, L. L. B., Sec'y., 1501 Unity Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY,

WEBER Music Hall, Chicago. All branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Dramatic Art, Elocution, Delsarte. Normal Dept. for teachers. Terms moderate. Fall term begins Sept. 7th. Send for Catalogue. J. J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY, AURORA, N. Y.

Advantages—A well disciplined school. Experienced Teachers. Location near Cornell University. Term begins Sept. 14, 1893. For illustrated circular address Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Or ALFRED K. McALPINE, A. M., } Principals.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

32 and 34 East 57th-st., New York.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY

64th year. Preparatory Collegiate, Music, Art Courses. Fits for Wellesly, Smith, Vassar. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Address E. F. BULLARD, A. M. Jacksonville, Ill.

MITCHELL'S BOYS' SCHOOL—EIGHTEEN miles from Boston, B. & L. R. R. Strictly select family school; $500 per year. Admits ages from 7 to 15 inclusive. Special care and training to young boys. Fits for college, technology and business. Send for circular to M. C. MITCHELL, Principal, Billerica, Mass.

NEW JERSEY, PRINCETON.

The Princeton Preparatory School

Opens Sept. 19th. Inquiries may be addressed to President Patton of Princeton College or J. B. FINE, Head Master.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND—Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls, conducted by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. EMBLA P.-O., near Baltimore, Md.

TEMPLE GROVE LADIES' SEMINARY—SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. Thirty-ninth year begins Sept. 20. Address CHAS. F. DOWD, Ph. D., Pres.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

COFFIN TO FRIENDS.

ABSCONDER KOETTING PREFERS THE FIRST TO THE SECOND.

He Transfers Property to Secure His Bondsmen in Milwaukee, Wis., but Refuses to Return, Although Protesting Ignorance of the Missing Bank Ledger—Body of a Little Girl Found Weighed Down by a Stone Deepens the Drowning Mystery—News of the Northwest.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—John Graf and Attorney Roehr, who went to Denver to see John C. Koetting, the cashier of the South Side Savings Bank, returned this afternoon, having obtained Koetting's transfer of his property to secure Graf and his other bondsmen as executor of the Shepardson estate. Mr. Graf says he tried to influence Koetting to abandon his legal fight and return to Milwaukee. Koetting replied that he would rather return in a coffin than to be brought back to face his friends. Koetting, Mr. Graf says, protests his innocence, says he knows nothing of the missing bank ledger, and avers that the Wurster account is Wurster's personal account and does not represent any Board of Trade speculation by Koetting.

The mystery surrounding the drowning of the woman whose body, weighted down by a fifty-five-pound stone, was found in the river yesterday was deepened today by the discovery in the same vicinity of the body of a girl apparently 5 years of age, also weighted down by a big stone. It is believed that the bodies are those of mother and daughter, but whether both were murdered or whether it is a case of murder and suicide is a perplexing question to the authorities. No one has been able to identify the bodies. The bodies were found at almost identically the same spot in the river, opposite Pleasant Valley. Both were dressed with a degree of elegance and taste, indicating that they were members of a well-to-do family.

Court Commissioner Ryan has filed his decisions as referee on the various claims in the famous Hinckley-Hinsey Pfister suit over the Milwaukee electric railroad, commonly called the Hinsey line. The most important of the claims of Chicago is that of F. E. Hinckley, who claimed $53,000 for money advanced for the completion of the road. The Commissioner holds that as between Hinckley and the company he is entitled to be considered a creditor and to receive whatever balance there is after all the creditors have been paid. If the decision is confirmed Mr. Hinckley will get about $5,000.

Washington Becker, as receiver of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, today secured judgment against David Ferguson, the Vice-President of the bank, for $152,350.57. The judgment is the result of a suit brought against Mr. Ferguson for the collection of three $50,000 promissory notes made to the bank May 22, 1893, to further secure it on some Schlessinger loans.

City Treasurer Steinmann today filed the claim of the city against the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank with the clerk of the court. The amount is $1,648,276.20.

The four coal yards of H. M. Benjamin, recently attached by the Sheriff, were today sold at Sheriff's sale to Judge Rose, the attorney of Mr. Benjamin, for $16,000.

Henry Barber, an old employé of the Chicago and Northwestern railway company, was found dead in bed this morning. His death resulted from paralysis.

Myers Escapes from the Farmers.

OAKLAND, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—It is now known that Myers, who assaulted his stepdaughter and niece, has succeeded in making his escape, owing to the fact that the posse which has been guarding the woods and swamps did not exercise the vigilant watch that it should. It is thought that he has fled to Indiana, where he has relatives. Myers' wife owns 120 acres of land which he has been farming, and it is only a question of time until he will attempt to return. He will then be captured.

Evidence Ends in Hughes Court-Martial.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Evidence in the Hughes court-martial was concluded today. Secretary of State Osborn was on the stand and said the Executive Council met and ordered the Adjutant-General on Feb. 14 to secure a sufficient force to beat back the Republican mob that was threatening to storm the Capitol. It was the intention to fire out, he said, every Republican House official, to drive Douglass from the Speaker's chair, and with the State militia guard the hall and prevent Republicans from entering.

Three Men Drown in the Ohio.

MADISON, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Rev. William Warfield, the Rev. William Skelton, and Ambrose Willis, all colored, were drowned yesterday evening in the Ohio River. They had been gathering coal from Craig's bar and had their John boat heavily loaded with coal and were returning home. When just opposite Butt's Landing, about a half mile above Carrollton, the bottom of the boat gave way, sinking and drowning all three of them.

Seventh Day Adventist Conference.

MILTON, Wis., Aug. 24.—The meeting of the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference that is convened here was conducted today by the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, George B. Carpenter of Ashaway, R. I., acting as the President of the society. The annual report of the Treasurer showed the receipts of the society for the year to have been $2,040,319. The society has six missionaries in China, two in Holland, and thirty-four in America.

Raub Locomotive Works Located.

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 24.—The papers have been signed for the location of the Raub Locomotive Works in this city, the details of which will be given out tomorrow. The buildings will cover sixty acres and employment will be furnished 2,500 or more workmen. A free college with $500,000 endowment for the benefit of citizens of Elwood is in the contract.

Trying to Frustrate a Fire Plot.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—Special policemen guard the Detroit water-works pumping station every night on account of an alleged plot to destroy it in order to burn the city. It is said the persons who figured as principals in the proposed plot are known to the police and that arrests will follow.

Damages for a Delayed Message.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 24.—A jury returned a verdict of $680 this morning in favor of Summerfield vs. The Western Union Telegraph company, on account of the delay in a message announcing the death of the plaintiff's mother.

Northwest Notes.

Michael Kemmeler committed suicide at Jefferson, Wis., cutting his throat.

Ralph W. Norwood of Chicago and Miss Gertrude Date were married yesterday at Elkhart, Ind.

Miss May Johnson was killed in a runaway at Ottumwa, Ia., and a companion, Miss Rupe, was seriously injured.

The Ninth Illinois District W. C. T. U. convention at Odell closed yesterday with an address by the Rev. Anna Shaw.

Hans Hanson was acquitted at Menominee, Mich., on a charge of murdering John Matson last October at Whitney, Mich.

Willie Ripley, 12 years old, was struck by a stone thrown from a sling by Wesley Funkbauer at Oakland, Ill., and killed.

Mrs. Frank Young of Salina, Kas., attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine. Slight hope is entertained of her recovery.

John Dehoon of Muskegon, Mich., and Miss Anderson of Holland, Mich., were drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat in Black Lake, Mich.

William Wolfe, a farmer living near Martinsburg, Ia., committed suicide in jail, where he was placed for disturbing a religious meeting.

Dr. John W. McKinnon, a dentist of Decatur, Ill., married an heiress of Philadelphia, Pa., in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday. It is said to be an elopement.

Miss Mamie Meyer of St. Louis, Mo., daughter of Fred Meyer, a man of wealth, went to St. Charles, Mo., and married William Paul, a street car conductor.

The sawmill of the North Wisconsin Lumber company under a test cut 339,313 feet of logs, with two band mills only, which is said to break the world's record.

The body of George Bennett was found badly mangled by the side of a railway track in Shabbona, Ill., his home. It is thought he fell under a train in attempting to board it.

Survivors of the Ninety-fourth Illinois Regiment to the number of 120 held a reunion at Bloomington. Their former commander, Gen. John McNulta, and ex-Congressmen Rowell made speeches.

Frank Hall, ticket agent of the Rock Island road at Marseilles, Ill., who is alleged to have stolen $325 of the office's receipts in June, was arrested in Chicago yesterday and taken to Marseilles.

W. B. Webster, attorney for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Fort Scott, Kas., received an anonymous letter, signed "The Business-Men of Fort Scott," threatening to tar and feather him if he did not desist from liquor prosecutions.

DR. FREDERIC HOWARD IS CAUGHT.

He Goes to Jackson, Tenn., and Is at Once Placed in Arrest.

JACKSON, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Dr. Frederic Howard of this city, President of the proposed Gulf and Tennessee railroad, who is wanted by the United States authorities for using the mails for fraudulent purposes, and for whom Postmaster-General Bissell offered a reward of $250, arrived here this morning and was soon afterward arrested. Howard was arrested by United States Marshal Hitchcock of Chicago on the night of Aug. 1 and was permitted to have his liberty that night and disappeared. The doctor says he does not consider he was arrested in Chicago; the Marshal stated he had a warrant for him and would call in the next morning. Howard took the train home, but did not wish to come under arrest and went East to wait till such time as he could come in without being in custody. His bond is fixed at $10,000, which his friends claim will be raised. Dr. Howard says the railroad scheme of necessity will be held in abeyance till he is cleared of the present charge. Later his bond was fixed at $5,000, which was furnished. He is bound to appear at the October term of the Federal court.

FUTURE MIKADO OF JAPAN COMING.

Prince Komatsu Yorihito Entertained by the Officials of Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 24.—His Royal Highness Prince Komatsu Yorihito, cousin of the reigning Mikado of Japan, and second from the throne, arrived last night from Vancouver. He was met by Lieut.-Gov. Schultz, Capt. Howard, and Mayor Taylor and extended the freedom of the city. The distinguished visitor was escorted to the hotel and offered every courtesy. The Prince and his companion remained in the city until noon today, when they left for the World's Fair by the Great Northern railroad.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that a twenty-five-foot red and black spar buoy has been placed on a shoal off the World's Fair grounds in sixteen feet of water. By giving buoy a berth of 300 feet vessels will pass clear of the shoal. COMMANDER JOHN J. BRICE, U. S. N., Inspector Ninth Lighthouse District.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—The Kingston-Montreal route for grain going to Europe had a great boom yesterday and absorbed about all the business done in shipping. Quite a fleet had been held here for a week or more waiting for a 3-cent corn rate to Kingston. It was obtained in the morning, and the entire fleet was placed at that figure. Outside of small lots taken by the lake and rail lines at 1½ cents no Buffalo charters were reported. Charters: To Kingston—Oregon, Viking, Verona, Josephine, Parker, Elfin-Mere, corn. To Ogdensburg—Argonaut, corn, at 3½.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights unchanged. Charters: Uganda, Buffalo, Duluth, 20; Saranac, Chicago, 30. Canal freights, 4 cents wheat to New York offered, with boats asking more. The annual war between the lake and rail lines on business from Chicago to the seaboard has broken out. It is somewhat later this season than for several years past. The first reduction was from 20 to 17½ cents on flour and other sixth class commodities by the Lackawanna. It is claimed that still lower rates were made, and the Union Steamboat company today issued a circular making a rate of 15 cents on sixth-class and 20 cents on fifth-class, Chicago to New York. The other lines will at once follow. The propeller Majestic was 999 bushels short on her Chicago wheat cargo. The amount was at first reported much smaller. An effort will be made to recover it. The whaleback Wilson was 170 bushels short on her Duluth wheat cargo, most of it being wet. The new steamer Gould of the Lake Erie line will be ready for business next week. Captains have been shifted as follows: Wetmore, from Reynolds to Gould; Root, from Sage to Reynolds. Herrick, mate of the City of Toledo, goes in the Sage.

CLEVELAND, O.—Duluth brokers have failed to deliver as yet the rate of 1¼ cents that they talked of yesterday, but the feeling here is still a trifle better to the extent that there is ore to be had though the rates are low. Charters: Tom Adams, coal, Buffalo to Chicago, 30; City of New York, Cleveland to St. Ignace, 35.

BAY CITY, MICH.—A slight increase in lumber shipments has been noticed in the last few days, but rates so far have not advanced any.

DETROIT, MICH.—Charters: Folsom, wheat to Buffalo, 1¼; Adventure, wheat to Buffalo, 1¼.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—The schooner Minch arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight in tow of the tug Merrick. It ran into a raft and the captain beached here, near Life-Saving Station No. 9, to prevent it sinking in deep water. It has one steam pump aboard now. Temporary repairs will be made here.

CLEVELAND, O.—Figures showing the ore shipments from upper lake ports are in shippers' hands, but are furnished on condition that no publication shall be made. They are interesting as an indication of the total shipments for the year, taken in connection with the policy that will be pursued the rest of the season. Estimates put the total movement for 1893 slightly above 5,000,000 tons.

BAY CITY, MICH.—Ira F. Holt, an old-time vesselman, is in financial straits owing to his unfortunate deal with the defunct Columbian Navigation Company of Chicago. Last spring Capt. Holt went to great expense in fitting out the steamers Metropolis and R. G. Stewart for World's Fair service, incurring bills amounting to $18,000. He has been unable to meet them, and the two boats were libeled for that amount today.

CLEVELAND, O.—Another large batch of boats went into ordinary today. The Brown fleet, including the Castalia, LaSalle, Hackett, and Brown, have finished their ore contracts and are lying up, as are the Pease and Planet, just arrived. The Nahant, Henry Richards, and Queen City are in ordinary at Ashtabula. The Chippewa's damages are estimated by Surveyors Manning and Benham at $2,300. The Italia was damaged by fire while unloading coal at Ashland on the last trip up; loss, $5,000.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—The steamer N. K. Fairbank, which had been ashore near Iroquois Point, arrived here this morning in tow of the Favorite, with five steampumps on board. The steamer is in bad shape. She rested on a reef with twelve feet of water amidships, and 20 feet at either end. In consequence she is humped amidships and is badly sprung, especially aft. The floors on the starboard bow are all out of shape. Six hundred tons of ore was jettisoned, and 600 lightered. Temporary repairs will be made here, and she will leave tomorrow for Lake Erie. Her cargo is consigned to Ashtabula.

Movements of Vessels.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared: Light—Yuma, Ashland.

HURON, O.—Arrived: Minneapolis, Sandiego, Sandusky.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived: Joliet, Spinner, Shawnee. Cleared: Nimick, Joliet.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Marion. Cleared—Mitchell, Marquette; Mariska, Duluth.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived — Hundred Thirty-one. Cleared—Gratwick, Republic.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived: Marshall, Maxwell, Tilden, Filmore. Sailed: Corona, Ashtabula, Siberia, Erie ports.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Curtis, Fassett, Reid, Holland, Tice. Departed—Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Exile, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared: Coal—Outhwaite, Barr, Milwaukee; C. H. Johnson, Charlevoix. Light—Hackett, Brown, Detroit.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived: Robert Rhodes, Davidson, Wall, Iron Cliff, Lansing. Cleared: Iosco, Duluth; Lozen, Street, Lake Linden.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived: Pathfinder, Codorus. Cleared: Northern Wave, Schuylkill, Buffalo; Bielman, Ashland; Sauber, Lake Erie ports.

WELLAND CANAL.—Up: Passed Port Dalhousie—Lake Michigan, Cleveland; Averell, Chicago; Erie Belle, Ashtabula; Marengo, N. S. Pickands, Duluth; Quito, Erie; Haze, Buffalo. Down: Passed Port Colbourne—Vail, Baltic, Jamieson.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Lehigh, North Star, Tower, Whittaker, Watson, Sumner, with raft. Cleared—Merchandise—Mohawk, Lehigh, Chicago; Northern Light, India, Nicol, Duluth. Coal—Florida, Niko, Churchill, Chicago; Washburn, Gladstone; Buffalo, Duluth; Vance, Milwaukee. Light—Whittaker, Watson, Detroit; Gilbert, Tower, Duluth; Schuette, Toledo.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Parker consort, 11; Japan, 12:40 p. m.; Pope, 1:30; Hoyt consorts, 1:40; Tioga, 2; Cayuga, 2:30; Conemaugh, 4:15. Down—Ohio, 9:50 last night; Scranton, 2:50 a. m.; New Orleans, 9; Merida, 9:50; Frost, Omaha, 11; Frontenac, Olympia, 2:40 p. m.; Swain, Helvetia, 2:50; Dyer, 3:20; Continental, Holland, 4:30; Cherokee, 4:50; Charles Eddy, 6.

Up—America, 8; Gratwick No. 1, 8:30; Washburn, 9:15; Alva, 9:40. Down—Scott barges, Typo, 7:30; Flower, 8:30.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Kate Kelly, 9:30 last night; Juniata, 10:40; Hudson, 11:10; Wissahickon, 11:30; Friant and consorts, 8 a. m.; Mahoning, 8:40; Haskell, 9; Seneca, Siberia, Pioneer, 12:40 p. m.; Commodore, 1; Clarion, 2:30. Up—Manchester, Richards, 12:40 a. m.; Boston, 2:40; Arizona, 4:15; Corona, 5:30; Harlem, 5:40; Pillsbury, 12:40 p. m.; Escanaba, Burnham, 1; Lycoming, 3:40; Tuscarora, 4; Manitou, 4:40; Gov. Smith, 5. Down—Dyer, Raleigh, Tokio, 8:10. Up—Holland consort, 7; Hutt, 9. Wind west, light, raining.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Arabia, 2 a. m.; Wawatam, 4:30; Matoa, 7; Monarch, 10; Iron Duke and consort, 12:30 p. m.; Kershaw, Ironton, Sage, 2; Fisk, 2:30; Spokane, Yukon, 6. Down—Masaba, 11 last night; Uganda, 12; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 1:30 a. m.; Williams, 3; Fryer, 5; Fairbank, Favorite, 6:30; Johnson, Halsted, 8; Venice, 8:30; Alleghany, Ogden, Transfer, Northern Queen, 11:30; Pontiac, Uarda, 6.

Down: Moran, 7; C. P. Minch, 8; Glasgow, Dundee, 9; Norfolk, 9:30.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Tuscarora, 9:20 last night; Chicago, 2:40 a. m.; Selwyn Eddy, 3:40; Mather and consorts, 4:40; Choctaw, 5:30; Stone, Ely, Negaunee, 5:50; Yakima, 6; Veronica, Amboy, 9; Yuma, Corsica, 11:30; Schoolcraft and barges, 11:50; Ira Owen, 2 p. m.; Mariska, 2:10; Russia, Vega, 4:10; Cambria, 5:10. Down—Cherokee, 11 a. m.; Shores, 12:10 p. m.; Charles Eddy, 12:30; Flower, 2; Roumania, Barium, 2:50.

Up: Tioga, Japan, 7:20; Pope, 7:30; Cayuga, 8:30; Bulgaria consorts, 8:50. Down: Ketcham consorts, 7:20; Hudson, 7:40; Hall barges, Wilson, Manitowoc, 8:10. Arrived: Roanoke.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Milwaukee, Delaware, Buffalo; Prince, Ogdensburg; City of Duluth, Duluth. Stone—Southwest, Portage Entry. Light—Argonaut, Milwaukee. Lumber, etc.—Pereue, Empire; Naiad, Cockburn Island; C. H. Starke, Rogers City; George C. Markham, Manistee.

Cleared—Grain—George Colwell, Point Edward; Josephine Parker, Ogdensburg; C. H. Green, Kingston; Parnell, Sitka, Pabst, London, Juniata, Buffalo. Light—W. J. Carter, Ludington; E. L. Hackley, Montague; Lorain L., South Haven; R. C. Reid, Menominee; Colin Campbell, Cheboygan, Pereue, Empire.

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's TRIBUNE. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

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TAKEN BY A RECEIVER

WINDERMERE HOTEL IN TROUBLE BY A CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

It Was Given for the Furnishing of the Establishment, and as Payment of One of the Four Notes Has Not Been Made the Action Was Taken to Hold the Estate for All the Creditors—Fitzsimmons Wants an Accounting by McCarthy and Coogan on Sewer Contracts.

William G. Stephens was yesterday appointed receiver for the Windermere Hotel, corner of Cornell avenue and Fifty-sixth street, by Judge Baker. The action of the court was based on a petition filed by ex-Commissioner of Public Works Louis Kuhns and Thomas W. Sprague. Aug. 23 A. C. Mills & Co. gave the complainants four promissory notes for an aggregate of $15,292, secured by a chattel mortgage on the hotel and its annex. The same day a mortgage was executed for $25,000 in favor of the Union National Bank, which was considered as a concurrent lien on the effects of the hotel. Kuhns and Sprague represented to the court that they felt insecure in their position, and as one of the four notes given had become due they determined to foreclose. A receiver was appointed to avert such an action, with the idea of preserving the estate from the demands of minor creditors. The ground on which the hotel stands is owned by August C. Mills and Joseph W. Defrees of the legal firm of Aldrich, Payne & Defrees. Last December they decided to erect a building on the property, and the Imperial Hotel company was incorporated with a capitalization of $180,000 for that purpose, the owners subscribing $50,000 in cash besides donating the land, which is valued at $130,000. It cost nearly $300,000 to erect the building. The August C. Mills company was organized later for the purpose of furnishing the hotel. The chattel mortgage was given to the complainants in the bill by the latter company.

Judge Brentano was asked yesterday to oust the Sheriff from the possession of the Imperial Hotel, Michigan avenue and Twelfth street, which he holds on attachment claims amounting to about $6,000. The hotel is owned by the Douglas Hotel company, for which a receiver was appointed last week. A number of creditors being dissatisfied with the control of the receiver and charging that his appointment was secured through fraudulent representations, attached the property and instructed the Sheriff to make a levy. Judge Brentano would not consent to hear the case and the attorneys applied to Judge Goggin. The matter was set for hearing next Monday morning. At that time an effort will be made to have the Sheriff adjudged in contempt of court.

Ex-County Commissioner "Buck" McCarthy is asked in a Circuit Court bill to render an accounting to his partner, Michael Fitzsimmons. Two years ago McCarthy, Fitzsimmons, and Thomas Coogan started in the sewer business in the Town of Lake and secured a number of contracts from the city. In the bill filed the complainant declares that he has never been able to obtain a statement of the firm's business. He accused Coogan and McCarthy of appropriating partnership money and converting it to their own uses, claiming further that they have a large amount on deposit in the Drovers' National Bank, collected from accounts due the firm.

An injunction was issued by Judge Dunne restraining the bank from disposing of money in its possession.

F. W. Lamb & Co., manufacturers of steam heating apparatus, No. 258 Michigan street, made voluntary assignment in the County Court yesterday. August Kehm was appointed assignee to take charge of the firm's property. Assets were scheduled at $50,000, with liabilities of $32,000. A meeting of the creditors has been called for 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the office of the firm, when it will be determined whether or not the concern may resume.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

23,016 The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. vs. Louis Daube. Asst., $7,500. Ullman & Hacker, attys.

23,017—Frank T. Sigelow vs. W. H. A. Brown et al. Forcible entry and detainer. Runnells & Burry, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

151,457—Asst. Withheld.

151,458—Knowles Steam Pump Works vs. Chicago Iron Works. Conf. judgt., $2,966.99. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.

151,459—Paul J. Damicke vs. Geo. D. Barrett and wife. Asst., $500. E. N. Clark, atty.

151,460—Geo. H. Warner et al. vs. John D. Wort et al. Bill to forc. trust deed for $1,500. Dent & Whitman, attys.

151,461—Geo. H. Ester vs. Penkie Smith. Trover, $1,500. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

151,462—D. F. Morgan Boiler Co. vs. Lellie B. Wheeler. Asst., $600. Same atty.

151,463—Lillie Bixler vs. Lewis and Wm. F. Reynolds. Asst., $106.75. Cutting & Castle, attys.

151,464—Union Trust Co. vs. Adolph Norden. Asst., $1,000. Chas. T. Farson, atty.

151,465—David W. Powers vs. Joseph Cormack. Asst., $500. A. F. Teefy, atty.

151,466—Martin Mogk vs. Ricardi Apartment House Co. Conf. judgt., $1,490.60.

151,467—Steele & Howard vs. Annetta & Francis D. Rood. Same, $5,100. Jesse E. Roberts, atty.

151,468—H. L. Lanphear vs. T. R. Boylston and Charles R. Stanley. Same, $245.59. McMurdy & Job, attys.

151,469—Bridget Mary Mott vs. John W. Mott. Bill for div. D. L. Carmichael, solr.

151,470—Bernard E. Eckhart and James Swan vs. Joseph Swoboda and M. Swoboda. Conf. judgt., $229.61. Holden & Buzzell, attys.

151,471—Harry Dressel vs. F. F. Peabody et al. Appeal.

151,472—Jonas Nilson vs. Ole Erdevig. Conf. judgt., $165. Noah E. Gary, atty.

151,473—Corn Exchange Bank of Chicago vs. Smith Corrugating Co. Asst., $1,600. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.

151,474—Same vs. John Smith. Asst., $1,600. Same attys.

151,475—G. W. Richardson vs. E. W. Shepard and Robert Edmunds. Appl.

151,476—Fred C. Land and William H. Lee vs. Wheeler & Tappan Co. Appl.

151,477—Charles Dennehy & Co. vs. Daniel Henderson and wife. Appl.

151,478—Rydell, Erickson & Co. vs. George H. Otto. Appl.

151,479—George P. Brown vs. Standard Salt and Cement Co. Appl.

151,480—Mary Levin vs. L. and P. Bernstein. Appeal.

151,481—George Heilman vs. Benn & Co. Appeal.

151,482—Patrick J. Kerns et al. vs. Neill & Mohnke. Appeal.

151,483—South Side State Bank vs. J. M. Soderholm. Conf. judgt. $10,447.10. W. A. Paulsen, atty.

151,484—Henry J. C. Glade vs. Emelee Kollettschke et al. Bill to forc. trust deed for $390. C. A. Williams, solr.

151,485—A. E. Silverthorne & Co. vs. Alfred Grosvenor. Asst., $2,000. Gartside & Leffingwell, attys.

151,486—Chemung Canal Bank vs. Frank Howland. Asst., $5,000. Manlove & Force, attys.

151,487—Daniel Munro vs. Chicago Iron Works. Asst. and attch. in aid. $1,500. Remy & Mann, attys.

151,488—Gustav J. Hall et al. vs. Plaisance Livery Co. Asst., $1,250, and attch. in aid. Wm. J. Manning, atty.

151,489—Chas. H. Smith vs. John Olmske Jr. et al. Conf. of judgt., $273.12. Walker & Davis, attys.

151,490—J. H. Allen vs. Alex. S. Rivas. Asst., $1,000. E. J. Walsh, atty.

151,491—Dora Schroeder vs. Chi. and Grand Trunk Ry. Co. and Chi. City Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. L. M. Ackley, atty.

151,492—Attach. Withheld 2 days.

151,493—Inga Peterson vs. William Cudmore. Trespass, $10,000. Charles E. Pope, atty.

151,494—Grommes & Ullrich vs. Adaline and Geo. Barrett. Asst., $2,000. Winston & Meagher, attys.

151,495—Katharine Kolb vs. Lyman Lamb et al. Appeal.

151,496—Preston W. Green vs. Meadowcroft Bros. Asst., $1,000. Allen & Payne, attys.

151,497—Clarence E. Walker vs. Frank R. and C. J. Meadowcroft. Asst., $2,500. Knickerbocker & Smith, attys.

151,498—Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. vs. Charles C. Warren. Asst., $5,000. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

151,499—U. S. Brewing Co. vs. Kasper Reifers. Cred.'s bill. Winston & Meagher, solrs.

Withheld Suits.

151,445—Henry G. Freman vs. W. A. Merigold. Asst., $5,000. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.

121,446—C. Carr Jr. Hardware Co. vs. Charles E. Carlson. Attch., $876.38. Arnold Tripp, atty.

151,449—Manufacturers' National Bank vs. Charles Weil et al. Attch., $2,631.33. Willard & Evans, attys.

151,428—James O'Donnell vs. Margaret O'Donnell. Bill for div. R. W. More, solr.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

119,675—E. Louis Kuhns et al. vs. A. C. Miller & Co. et al. Bill for recr. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, solrs.

119,676—Louis M. Newgoss vs. J. W. Wilson. Asst., $5,500. Newman & Northrup, attys.

119,677—Pasquale Libonate vs. Joseph Cugno and wife. Appeal.

119,678—Mary E. McIntire, for use, etc., vs. George M. and Jacob Betz. Transcript of judgment from La Salle Co. Circuit Court.

119,679—Adolph Schroeder vs. Wm. Raugath. Appeal.

119,680—Martin Gleason vs. Daniel Braham. Appeal.

119,681—John A. Bryant vs. Hattie Smith et al. Appeal.

119,682—Charles Rascher vs. John P. Cameron. Bill for acctg. Eschenburg & Whitfield, solrs.

119,683—H. G. Knight vs. Thos. H. Tucker. Appeal.

119,684—Jacob Hofert vs. S. and J. Bernstein. Appeal.

119,685—M. Collinson vs. W. S. Haskill. Appeal.

119,686—Charles Wemland vs. Susan Young. Appeal.

119,687—Dayton, Poole & Brown vs. Unique Stove Co. Appeal.

119,688—B. M. Moore vs. Frederick P. Gordan. Appeal.

119,689—H. M. Johnson vs. M. A. Eiseman and Rudolph Eiseman. Appeal.

119,690—Norman Henry Tupper vs. Jennie Tupper. Bill for div. Simeon Armstrong, solr.

119,691—D. H. McDonald & Co. vs. Henry G. Gwynn. Attach., $4,700. C. M. Hardy, atty.

119,692—Bill. Withheld two days.

119,693—Nellie Fitzgerald vs. Peter O'Connell. Appeal.

119,694—H. H. Stoddard vs. Sheriff Gilbert et al. Replevin, $10,000. L. H. Bisbee, atty.

119,695—Chas. Schubert vs. John Ludwig. Asst., $150. M. J. Maloney, atty.

119,696—Christ Gunderson use of U. S. Brg. Co. of Chicago vs. National Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn. Garn., $278.25. Winston & Meagher, attys.

119,697—Bushnell & Bushnell vs. Columbia Coach Co. Appeal.

119,698—Dunham, Buckley & Co. vs. Chas. C. Warren. Asst., $5,000. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

119,699—Chas. H. Schultze, by next friend, vs. Edward Blankenstine. Case, $5,000. P. W. Sullivan, atty.

119,700—Replevin; withheld 2 dys.

WITHHELD SUITS: 119,664—Nordberg Mfg. Co. vs. Standard Eggette Coal Co. Repin, $700. Newman & Northrup, attys.

County Court—New Suit.

11,170—F. W. Lamb & Co. to August Kehm. Vol. assgt. Richard Prendergast, atty.

Judgments.

JUDGE GOGGIN—12,544—Sawyer vs. Cadieux; on dflt., $450.66.—4,285—Hanz vs. Chi. & N. W. R. Co.; on fndg., $150 and sat.—10,922—Foster vs. Chi. City Ry. Co.; on fndg., $2,500 and sat.

JUDGE DUNNE—18,636—Burkowsky vs. Reuben; on dflt., $150.81, genl. and spcl. ex.—17,328—Garden City Drill Works vs. Taylor; on dflt., $751.50 and spcl. ex.

Calls for Today.

UNITED STATES COURTS—No calls.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Emergency business.
JUDGE BAKER—Emergency business.
JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m.—11,145—In re Chi. Anderson Pressed Brick Co.—11,151—In re Peter Biron.

DR. WISE WANTS THE SONGS OF MOSES.

Jewish Rabbis Discuss Hymn-Books—Plans for Their Congress.

The Association of American Rabbis yesterday adopted the report of its committee, composed of Rabbis Stoltz, Hirsch, and Moses of Chicago, which was appointed to arrange for the Jewish section of the World's Congress of Religions. The Jews will open the congress. Some of those who will take part in the proceedings are: Dr. G. Gottiel and Dr. Silverman of New York, Mielziner and Deutsch of Cincinnati, Dr. Felsenthal of Chicago, Hecht of Milwaukee, Berkowitz of Philadelphia, I. M. Wise of Cincinnati, and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

The sessions will commence with meetings Sunday afternoon and evening in Hall of Columbus. Rabbi I. L. Leucht of New Orleans will pronounce the invocation. The Rev. John Henry Barrows will extend a welcome. Rabbi Hirsch will preside. Responses will be made by Rabbi I. M. Wise of Cincinnati, Rabbi G. Gottiel and Rabbi K. Kohler of New York.

At the evening exercises invocation will be delivered by Rabbi David Levy of Charleston. The following papers will be read: "Fundamental Doctrine of Judaism," Rabbi I. M. Wise, Cincinnati; "Popular Errors About the Jews." Rabbi Joseph Silverman, New York. The meetings will continue until Wednesday morning.

Yesterday the question of a union hymn book was taken up by the association. The Hymn committee recommended that one hundred songs be printed. Dr. Gottiel of New York said he had compiled a book, which he recommended. Dr. Wise said if they wanted Jewish music they should take that of Sulzer or Mendelssohn. The doctor declared there was Jewish music and called attention to the psalms. He asked that the Jew be given back his Bible, the songs of Moses and the prophets. Rabbi Leucht of New Orleans said he could not understand the language of the doctor; that the ritual had been revised, both the old and the new; and that if the old methods were again brought into use and given to the Americanized Jew who had some musical culture, to use a vulgar phrase, "he would not be in it." The matter was referred back to the Hymn committee with power to act.

At the morning session the revised edition of the ritual was adopted.

A meeting will be held this morning and the convention will probably end today. A public meeting will be held at Zion Temple, Washington boulevard and Ogden avenue, at 8 o'clock. Rabbi F. N. Calisch will preach the convention sermon and Rabbi M. H. Harris of New York will deliver the convention lecture.

LOCAL MANUFACTURERS ORGANIZE.

They Will Resist the Eight-Hour Female Labor Law.

At a meeting of local manufacturers held yesterday afternoon at the Grand Pacific Hotel it was decided that a test case should be made of the constitutionality of the State law which forbids any manufacturer to require more than eight hours' work per day from any female employé. For this purpose an organization was formed known as the Illinois Manufacturers' Protective Association. A committee composed of Harry Jacobson of L. Heilprin & Co., A. Kuh of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher company, and J. E. Tilt of the J. E. Tilt Shoe company were appointed by Chairman M. Selz of Selz, Schwab & Co. to issue circular letters to all manufacturers of Chicago who employ female labor, requesting them to join the association. The membership fee was placed at $10, and the money will be used to defray the expenses of trying test cases and protecting the members.

G. E. P. Dodge of the Phelps, Dodge & Palmer company was elected temporary Treasurer until permanent organization can be completed. Articles of incorporation will be drawn up at once and immediate steps will be taken to employ counsel for the association. Should the membership fees not aggregate the amount necessary for the test cases the expense will be shared pro rata. It is the purpose of the originators of the movement to establish a permanent organization that can defend the rights of manufacturers against all infringement at any time. Secretary Harry Jacobson was empowered to call a meeting of the association when the manufacturers of Chicago have been seen in regard to the new organization.

The present members of the association are Selz, Schwab & Co., L. Heilprin & Co., J. E. Tilt Shoe company, Sanford Manufacturing company, E. Rothchild & Bro., H. Schultz & Co., Griswold, Palmer & Co., Norton Bros., Phelps, Dodge & Palmer company, Riverside Shoe company, R. P. Smith & Sons, M. D. Wells & Co., Rand, McNally & Co., Lancaster Caramel company, C. H. Fargo & Co., R. Ettinger & Co., Seaman Bros. & Co., Mannheim, Lepman & Israel, F. Siegel & Bros., and Joseph Berfield & Co.

For a Western and Southern Convention.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 24.—Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri left last night for home. In speaking of the proposed convention of Western and Southern States Gov. Stone said: "The idea is in accord with opinions that I have long entertained. Irresponsible men often manage to obtain appointment as delegates and sometimes action is had that is not in accord with the best business opinions of the people they are supposed to represent. I did not go to the Silver convention in Chicago for fear something radical might be done. However, on that occasion the resolutions were well prepared and such as I could indorse. After I get home I shall take up the matter by correspondence with the Governors of the States named."

Counterfeiters Are Convicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—P. Viscounti was found guilty of counterfeiting yesterday in the United States District Court. G. Abatti pleaded guilty this morning and C. M. Murray will do likewise tomorrow. Fred Marsh, who was captured in Milwaukee, turned State's evidence, but is still in custody. Murray and Abatti will tell all they know on the day set for their sentence in hopes of receiving a light punishment.

Before breakfast Bromo-Seltzer
Acts as a bracer—trial bottle 10 cts.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., AUG. 24.—[SPECIAL.]—THE incorporation licenses for the following new companies were issued today by the Secretary of State:

The Winnebago Grain and Lumber company, at Winnebago Village; capital stock, $20,000; for dealing in lumber, live stock, grain, feed, and fuel; incorporators, John E. Compton, Robert Spottswood Jr., N. F. Parsons, and W. H. Randerson.

St. Louis Tie company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $150,000; for the manufacture of railroad cross ties, lumber, piling, and building material; incorporators, Edward R. Conant, John Storlin, and W. E. Meyers.

Schaller & Utley company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to conduct a merchant tailoring business; incorporators, Charles W. Utley, James C. Martin, and George G. Bellows.

The Effingham College, at Effingham, certified to the change of its name to the Austin College and Normal Institute of Effingham, Ill.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—Hand reading and astrology—The young Mme. Z. Mozart, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; gives tips on horse racing; gives lucky numbers; cures corns and bunions; ladies in trouble call at once. Gives good luck charms free this week. Parlors, 1837 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sundays.

MRS. STARR—CLAIRVOYANT—3222 COTTAGE Grove-av.; a satisfied patron my best advertisement.

MRS. BARBER READS YOUR PAST, PRESENT, and future life accurately; no mistakes; no humbug; satisfaction guaranteed. 395 W. Madison-st.

MRS. TURNER, CARD READER, CHARM WORKER; satisfactory; ladies only. 182 State-st., R. 61.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—FOR SALE—A STEAM yacht, 100x15 feet; now in commission. For particulars address O F 121, Tribune office.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 .... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor 31st .... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 35th .... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th .... T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood .... FRAZIER W. HURLBURT
4134 .... I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 63d .... CURTI & McRAE.
Cor. 94th .... CALUMET DRUG CO.

HALSTED STREET—
2603 .... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th .... E. J. HONDLE & CO.
54th-st .... BOULEVARD PHAR.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison .... MRS. A. REICHEL.
2200 .... W. M. BELL.
2727 .... F. LIST.
Cor. 31st .... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 .... H. J. HOLTHOEFER.
Cor. 39th .... HURST PHARMACY.
Cor. 44th .... W. F. GRAY.
4700 .... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 59th .... C. E. REISS.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st .... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th .... T. H. McINNERNY.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 .... J. & R. SIMMS.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth .... R. P. BRAUN.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th .... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th .... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th .... E. A. HOLROYD.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 .... C. G. MUEHLMAN.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 .... L. W. SCHWAB.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake .... O. F. SCHMIDT.
405 .... C. H. TRUESDELL.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans .... C. S. TIRRELL & CO.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 .... F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison .... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson .... O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue .... R. M. BARBER & CO.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940 .... PARKSIDE PHARMACY.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th .... I. W. BLOOD.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 .... J. A. KAERWER.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d .... R. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor Adams .... ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
567 .... HENRY SCHMITT.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey .... PAUL HEINEMANN.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland .... F. EITERMAN.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
587 .... F. AMKRATZ.
5022 .... WM. STORCK.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 .... L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th .... C. J. KASBAUM.
Cor. Laflin .... KAPLENSKY PHAR'Y.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina .... R. T. SILLS.
771 .... L. L. FLECK.
1014 .... W. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan .... GARFIELD PARK PHAR.
2081 .... M. H. WATSON.

MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted .... G. F. WISSHACK.
278 .... DELL & CO.
384 .... PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572 .... F. E. THAYER.
785 .... J. W. CRAIN.
826 .... K. McLENNON.
1001 .... C. D. STONE.
1049 .... MacDONALD PHARM.
Cor. Sacramento .... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan .... L. P. KOTZ.
4971 .... M. H. WATSON.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 .... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 .... HENRY SCHROEDER.
875 .... R. W. R. MEINUNG
1219 .... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley .... F. J. BERGER.

OGDEN AVENUE—
149 .... FRANK GRAMMER.
296 .... W. A. BRABROOK.
475 .... F. J. KNOWLES.

TWELFTH STREET—
422 .... T. R. BEHRENS.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center .... J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin .... W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey .... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. Francisco .... F. H. KELLETT.

HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage .... FRANK E. FISH.
Cor. Oakley .... G. A. GOETSCH.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th .... A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 .... R. H. HANKE.

NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland .... A. M. REIS.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut .... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division .... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe .... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue .... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center .... C. B. OLDS.
Cor Webster .... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Frederick .... C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Diversey .... C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Halsted .... BAKER & MASON.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... C. A. STORER & CO.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak .... H. OHLENDORF.
Cor. Eugenie .... DINET & DELFOSSE.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison .... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland .... E. J. FISCHER.

STATE STREET—
292 .... M. K. DORSEY.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 .... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden .... F. R. LEONARD.
1152 .... G. A. BROWN.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton .... L. F. BARLOW.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 .... A. M. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA .... F. P. KRYGER. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE .... H. G. PROUTY & CO.
BROOKLINE PARK .... E. T. HEAD, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av .... E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth .... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av .... E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks .... L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD .... A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON .... EICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK .... DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN .... ERWIN PULSE.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADIES' GOLD WATCH AND chain, between Van Buren-st. pier and Auditorium. Finder will be rewarded if left at Hannah & Hogg, 83 E. Madison-st.

LOST—ON MIDWAY PLAISANCE, AN OPEN-faced lady's gold watch; monogram "H. A. R." on back. Will pay well for its return to 97 Clark-st., Room 50, or 5324 Jefferson-av.

LOST—OR STOLEN—NOTE, R. T. MARTIN, $810, payment stopped. H. R. HOBART, Monadnock Bik.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—"CARRISSIMA—JE RECUS VOTRE lettre le plus tard de dernier nuit. Je desirais vous a voir aujourd'hui avec certainment. Pardonnez moi pour tous les meme choses. Espere, toujours votre C. PHILLIPS."

PERSONAL—A FRIEND FROM MACON, GA., would like to know the address of Miss Freda Larson. Address M 141, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MRS. H. L. TAGE IS VISITING MR. Geo. Kays at 4160 Ellis-av. and will return Monday.

PERSONAL—M.: HOME AGAIN; VERY ANXious see you; write when and where. 247.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5

PERSONAL—SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO Viavi Co., Suite 904 Masonic Temple, for a 40-page health book; office consultation free.

PERSONAL—DISEASES CURED BY HYPNOTISM and magnetism. Book 10c. PROF. L. ANDERSON, 182 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS—$100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bedroom suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19c up
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	18c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.
Leading House-furnishing Outfitters.
261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock

FOR SALE—$10; WORTH DOUBLE; TWO NEARly new self-feeding stoves. 3245 Indiana-av., basement.

FOR SALE—3 BEDROOM SETS, SIDEBOARD, refrigerator, chairs, table, folding bed, range, carpets; nearly new; cheap. 365 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND sealskin sacque, new; all cheap. O 4, Tribune.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF THEIR VALUE, SEVeral choice furnished houses and flats on North, South, and West Sides; if you want to buy call and examine our list. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF 11-ROOM HOUSE COMpletely and newly furnished; good locality for rooming and boarding. Address O F 115, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FURNISHED 14-ROOM house down town. MR. BURROUGHS, Tacoma Arcade.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

TRUSSES.

SEE THE DR. FITCH TRUSS, THE BEST EVER made; has cured thousands. Manufactured by A. S. KINGSBURY, 681 West Van Buren-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FURNITURE FOR SURGICAL instruments or medical books. O 931, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 35, thoroughly experienced, as bookkeeper, office manager, credit man, cashier, or correspondent; best references and bond; fifteen years' experience; five years with last employer.
Address O F 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant by a man who has had considerable experience, with best of references; will work for a moderate salary. Address KENRICK BOWDEN, Park Ridge, Ill., or 55 Portland Block, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and accountant to take charge of office of manufacturing Co. or wholesale house; no objection to going out of city; 15 years' experience; first-class references. Address O F 06, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I DESIRE A POSITION of general office man; good correspondent and collector; can furnish first-class references and cash security if well secured. Address O 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; EXperienced bookkeeper and officeman; understands stenography and typewriting; best city references; small salary to start. Address M 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, city collector, or any kind of office work; 5 years' experience in office; can furnish good references. Address O F 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER AND cashier of 10 years' experience desires a position; rapid, accurate, good penman; married; excellent references and bond. Address O F 123, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 23; thoroughly competent bookkeeper, cashier, and general office man; also operate typewriter; A1 city references and security. Address M 132, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXCELLENT PENMAN who has filled every position in office work desires to connect himself with some solid concern. Address O 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEPT. 1, AS BOOKkeeper, assistant, or cashier by young man of 21; experienced in office work; A1 city references. Address O 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or cashier; at present located out of State; can give best of references; manufacturing business preferred. Address O F 160, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically; day or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594, city.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WRITE UP, BALANCE or examine books periodically; night work taken. Address O F 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUG clerk; city experience; good references; steady or relief. Address M 90, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMEN: A HUSTLER who has sold everything from fruit trees to electric dynamos desires a position with reliable firm; age 31, married; terms, commission and expenses. Address O F 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN would like to communicate with first-class firms and sell coal to country dealers on commission; have established trade in Illinois. Address O. WINFRED SMITH, Sycamore, Ill.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPOSITOR; knows thoroughly the trade and speaks fluently Spanish, French, Italian, and Portuguese. Address O 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER AS foreman on any class of work; references. Address O F 145, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young Dane; 6 years' experience; understands the care of fine horses; first-class city reference. Address COACHMAN, 311 Milwaukee av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD driver and groom; is willing all around; good city references. Address M 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY ENglishman; can milk; good driver; can furnish good references. Address M 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; married, no children; 14 years' experience; best Chicago references. M 160, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man, single, thoroughly experienced; first-class city reference. Address O 17, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS, EXperienced stenographer, temporary or permanent; married, reliable man; reasonable salary; references. Address O 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TEMPORARILY BY COMpetent gentleman stenographer; would relieve stenographer for two or three weeks; Remington operator. Address O 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, EXpert; also good bookkeeper, desires permanent position at moderate salary. O F 164, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY temperate, reliable man with references. Address M 153, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND competent young lady desires a position as cashier, general office assistant, assistant bookkeeper, or any clerical position requiring a young lady of more than ordinary ability; penmanship good; A1 in figures and a rapid worker; best city references. Address M 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR SALESlady at World's Fair or store; good references. Address M 139, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS GIRLS, 1 for chamber work and other for cooking and general housework; Scotch or German preferred. 6116 Madison-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG NORWEgian woman with boy 2 years old, not afraid of work, in respectable family. Apply 1085 W. North-av., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GERman girl for second work. Please call at 3107 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK or cook and laundress; $4; South Side or suburb; German girl. Call 147 N. Clark, MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED German girl to make herself generally useful. 1378 N. Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; NEAT, willing German girl; wages $3.50. GRETCHEN, 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or light housework in private family. Call at 108 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; family washing home; also by the day. 3029 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED COOK OR laundress in hotel. Address O F 144, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, FRENCH, from New York; first-class fitter and designer; by the day or at home; references. 451 E. North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE LADY FOR plain sewing or light housework. M 137, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF LARGE experience and superior executive ability, a position of trust in a family as housekeeper, companion, or friend. Address C., 129 Fifty-first-st., Hyde Park, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, nurse, seamstress, or companion for invalid. Reference given. Call or address 538 Seminary-av., first flat.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT YOUNG LADY stenographer, own machine, desires employment; capable of filling satisfactorily a high-grade position; would, however, start at moderate salary if chance of advancement; have experience in legal, mercantile, and commercial work; write a first-class longhand. Address M 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, five years' experience; willing and capable of making myself generally useful. O F 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER. A young lady desires desk-room and machine in exchange for typewriting; no agencies. Address M 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher, who can do rapid and correct work and plenty of it; 200 words a minute. Address O F 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; over 2 years' experience; caligraph or S. P. operator; moderate salary. M 130, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher (Remington); best city refs.; $9. Address P 660, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young lady stenographer. O F 159, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GOVerness, musical, speaking French and English fluently, wants position; at home at 1 p. m. 2107 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH LADY AS governess or companion in an American family who speaks French. Address MADAM DUPONT, 102 Rees-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOVERNESS WITH highest testimonials wishes re-engagement; English, French, German, and music taught. Address O F 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED English governess, highly recommened, in a family. Address O F 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A HIGHLY EDUCATED lady, experienced teacher, will give lessons in German and French. Address O F 136, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nursery governess; good seamstress; teaches German. 807 N. Leavitt-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD, FAMILIAR WITH REAL estate business; state salary and references. Address O 13, Tribune office.

CLERK—A YOUNG MAN IN A FINE RETAIL store as clerk; must live with parents; state age, experience, etc. Address O 18, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—JUNIOR; ONE TO TWO YEARS' experience; must speak German. 171 North Clark-st.

YOUNG MAN—IN OUR SHOE AND GENTLEmen's furnishing department; must be o k in every way. R. F. PIPER, Pullman, Ill.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—FOR CITY AND SURROUNDING towns. BOYNTON, R. 8, 69 Dearborn-st.

MAN—TO CANVASS AND COLLECT INSURance. A. JORDAN, 606, 173 E. Jackson.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED SALESMAN ON commission to sell a complete line of well-known, Goodyear, Turn and McKay sewed Misses', Children's, and Infants' shoes; mention territory; reference required. Address Lock Box 169, Orwigsburg, Pa.

SALESMAN WANTED—SIDE LINE; STAPLE goods; big commission; any state; write at once. Tri-City Chemical Works, Lyons, Iowa.

SALESMAN—AN ACTIVE, FOR CITY WORK. Room 443, 160-174 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—WHY ARE YOU IDLE WHEN WE will pay you $3 per day selling the famous Colby mail and newspaper box? Everybody wants it. COLBY CO., 315 Dearborn.

SALESMEN—GOOD SIDE LINES; LIBERAL COMmission; state territory traveled and who with. ORDWAY & CO., Peoria, Ill.

SALESMEN—ACQUAINTED WITH HARDWARE trade, in Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri; must have reference. Address O F 150, Tribune.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, ADvertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

SOLICITOR—SUCCESSFUL — OF CUSTOMERS for first-class rooms in private dwellings; give references and salary. Address M 146, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—ADVERTISING; FIRST-CLASS; ON good medium. 1218 Masonic Temple.

SOLICITOR—GOOD HUSTLER ON SALARY. 1258 75th-st. FRANK JUDSON.

TRAVELING SALESMEN — (SIX) — $50 PER month salary; to sell side line; staple; no samples; name territory covered. MASON MFG. CO., Chicago.

Trades.

BUTCHER—A GOOD RELIABLE AND EXPERIenced meat cutter; those speaking English, German, and Bohemian preferred.
290 Milwaukee-av.

CARPENTERS—PAINTERS, AND LABORERS. Apply at office, 41 Wabash-av.

COOK AND STEWARD—MAN TO ACT AS COOK and steward on a steam yacht; must be thoroughly competent; references required. Call 47 Board of Trade 9 a. m.

TURNER—(WOOD); WHO CAN RUN BAND SAW.
SIEBER & MEISSNER,
64 River-st., Elgin, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—SECOND MAN, SINGLE, EXPERIenced with horses and fine harness. Apply at stable, rear 182 Rush-st.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT—FOR HOTEL NEWS STAND WHO dispenses cold drinks; no soda water; give references. Address M 145, Tribune office.

DRUGGIST—BY DOCTOR, FOR HIS DRUG-store, to put in few hundreds and services for half interest. Address Y W 22, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN — SINGLE, ENGLISH PREferred, commanding few hundred, to join another; commission business; take charge while advertiser travels. Address P 72, Tribune office.

HOTEL RUNNER—EXPERIENCED; TO MEET trains. Call 87 S. Water-st. MR. BENN.

MAN—ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WHO WILL APpreciate steady position; pays $1,000; increase according to ability; must leave city; furnish $100 cash for samples. 230 5th-av., 7th floor.

MANAGER—FOR RESTAURANT; GOOD OPPORtunity for A1 man. Apply 400 State-st.

MEN—A NUMBER OF INTELLIGENT, POLITE, and able-bodied young men to push chairs at World's Fair 30th; must be of good stature and furnish satisfactory recommendations. Apply to Columbia R. C. Co., Jackson Park.
Signed Columbia R. C. Co., J. R. ADAMS, Mgr.

PRINCIPAL, LARGEST, MOST RELIABLE, AND best established employment exchange in Chicago. People's Exchange Co., Suite 925 Unity Bldg.

POSITIONS SECURED COMPETENT MEN. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., 11, 325 Dearborn-st.

RUNNER—HOTEL; EXPERIENCED; SALARY and commission; must be first-class. Hotel Bancroft, Calumet-av. and 29th-st

WANTED—MAN WITH 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE to take charge of small hotel and restaurant; must have good references from responsible parties; will pay $40 per month and board. Address O F 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO TAKE ORDERS FOR the Book of the Fair, by Hubert Howe Bancroft; over 2,000 beautiful pictures; in 25 parts, at $1 per part; prospectus now ready. The Bancroft Co., 30, 31, and 32 Auditorium Building.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT—TO COLLECT; $7 PER week and commission; must have $250 cash deposit. Address M 158, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 GOOD MEN, GOOD WAGES, AT your homes. 217 West Madison-st., second flat, Room 9.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—EXPERIENCE IN HOTEL. 400 S. State-st.

CHAMBERMAID—ALEXANDRA HOTEL, COR. Cottage Grove and Bowen-av.

COOK—COMPETENT—AND LAUNDRESS—FOR small family in Evanston. Apply to MRS. EBELING, 659 La Salle-av., city.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL—AT 503 DEARBORN-av.; maids come to town to see the Fair need not apply; references.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, IN COUNTRY; WAGES $6. Reference. Address M 149, Tribune office.

COOK—4003 DREXEL-BLVD.—GOOD GIRL FOR cook; German or Swede.

COOK — WOMAN. AT 346 DEARBORN-ST., Monon Restaurant; good wages.

GIRL—TO ASSIST WITH LIGHT HOUSEWORK and baby. 15 Wisconsin-st. Flat 4.

HOUSEWORK—IN OAK PARK, AN EXPERIenced, trustworthy girl for general housework; good references required. Apply Friday, Aug. 25, between 2 and 4, Room 102, 161 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be a good plain cook and laundress; references required. Apply at 5830 Monroe-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; with references. 507 Webster-av.

HOUSEWORK—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; Danish or German preferred; good home; good pay. 4416 Langley-av.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL — GIRL — PRIVATE family. 466 Irving-av.; take Ogden-av. car to Taylor-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must give good reference. 3401 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in American family of two. 298 East Erie-st., second floor.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 6600 Lexington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 236 E. 45th-st.

HOUSEWORK—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN woman. 1001 W. Adams-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN FOR general housework at once. 5156 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 237 Clifton-av.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL—GIRL—SMALL FAMily; must be good cook. 242 45th-st., near Drexel.

SECOND GIRL AND NURSE FOR CHILDREN 3 and 5. 5114 Madison-av.

WOMAN—FIRST-CLASS HOUSEWOMAN; COLored. At 2979 Prairie-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—BY DAY, MUST BE GOOD FAMily sewer. Call at once 3532 State-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for widower and four children; a good comfortable home to the right party; must be an American and an intelligent person; wages $5.50 per week; middle-aged person preferred. O 22, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPER—GOOD CHANCE FOR A1 woman experienced in hotel. 400 State-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—LADY, IN a large mercantile office; applications should state experience, references, and salary expected. Address O F 152, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT. ADDRESS O F 133, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER—RAPID; ONE WITH MACHINE preferred. Address M 140, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

LADY—OF INTELLIGENCE AND REFINEMENT. 1603 Monadnock Block.

SALESWOMEN—THREE, FOR THE FAIR; MUST be good looking, and experienced in selling goods. Address, with picture, which will be returned, Universal Winding Co., Shoe and Leather Building, Section C, Column 17, World's Columbian Exposition.

SALESLADIES—2—TO TAKE ORDERS; SOMEthing new; $3 to $5 per day. C. A. WILCOX, 297 Wabash-av.

WOMAN—TO COOK AND WASH FOR SIX PERsons. 4816 Grand-blvd.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$5 DAILY; ANTI-BURN COOKING mat. NELSON LITTLE, Manufacturer, 218 Clark-st.

MEN—TO OPERATE MY CISTERN AND WELL cleaner; cleans and cleanses without removing the water; perfect success; $5 to $15 per day made; small capital required; investigate. W. VAN VELZER, 66 W. Lake-st., 4th floor.

MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS WANTED, SALary or commission; absolutely new specialty; lightning seller. PATTERSON-FOWLER CO., 325 Dearborn-st.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED — STRAIGHT work; high commission. The Climax Art Co., 187 W. Madison-st.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14 La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50,000,000 in force; assets 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $1,120,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893, over $300,000 written in July; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S. I also want a district manager for every county in Illinois; give experience and references.
F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager,
45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS OPENED, BALANCED, ETC., BY EXpert accountant; best references. Address O F 109, Tribune office.

BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, AUDITED BY EXpert accountant. Best references. O F 94, Tribune.

C. NIGG, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, R. 9 TRIBune Bldg.; phone 5346 main.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen or bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
50 ft. on South Chicago-av., near 79th-st.
A nice 8-room brick house on 41st-st., near Grand-blvd.; paying 10 per cent net on the investment.
WHITE & COLEMAN, R. 40, Borden Block.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-st. Tel. 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house and 50 ft., near 33d-st., at a bargain.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very fine new house; one of the most elegant and costly homes on South Side; a decided bargain.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Modern brown stone house, with brick barn, $22,000; choice location.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house, 25 ft., and barn, $25,000.

FOR SALE—FINE PLACE IN KENWOOD WORTH $50,000; will take a home in Evanston worth $20,000 to $25,000 in part pay. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—$8,000—MODERN HOUSE IN WOODlawn Park, two blocks from Fair grounds. Address O F 156, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST RESIDENCE FOR the money on the South Side; see us.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—CORNER HOUSE, NEAR 31ST-ST. and Cottage Grove-av., $7,200. O F 105, Tribune.

FOR SALE—S. SIDE CORNER, PAYING 15 PER cent; N. of 34th-st. O F 101, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Fronting Garfield Park, near Lake-st., 50x175.
Adams-st., east of Garfield Park, 50x180.
Chicago-av., corner, near Hamlin-av., 50x125.
Ridgeway-av., north of Garfield Park, $500.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.—A bargain; Medora-st., south of Harrison-st., 25x125, $800; near the Metropolitan Elevated R. R., Medora-st. station.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER. EDGEWATER.
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS
ONLY $1,000—$250 DOWN.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN.
BALANCE LONG TIME AT 6 PER CENT.
MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT WITHOUT COMMISSION.
RAPID TRANSIT BY LECTRIC RAILWAY.
FREE TRANSPORTATION TO INSPECT.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE, SOUTH OF LINcoln Park, near the lake; half cash. Apply 610, 59 Dearborn, at noon or 23 Scott-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
YOU WANT A HOME
and with it
YOU WANT PLENTY OF GROUND
and
LOTS OF SHADE TREES
and
PURE FRESH LAKE AIR
and
ALL LIVING CONVENIENCES AT HAND
and
EASY TRANSPORTATION TO THE CITY.
WE OFFER THE BEST MODERN RESIDENCES (with all the above advantages) that have ever been offered in Chicago on monthly payments. They contain 8 to 12 rooms each, cement cellars and walks, furnace heat, hot and cold water, bath and water closet on second floor, and are located on big lots near the lake at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.
Also
BUILDING AND INVESTMENT LOTS
for sale on easy terms.
WE WILL TAKE YOU OUT FREE ANY DAY.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
301 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Dearborn and Madison.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGES IN MORTON Park; electric lights, sewers, side-walks, schools, church, and water-pipes in this fall; $1,600 to $1,800; small payments. Further information call and see owner.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R. choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—4-ACRE TRACT—BEAUTIFUL, AND near lake on north shore; surrounded by good improvements and suitable for immediate improvement or investment. Will be sold at a bargain.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF and CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$15,000 CASH—ONE OF THE BEST farms in Cook County, 16 miles from Court-house, on Milwaukee-av., containing 82 acres; farms near by selling for $300 per acre: this is a bargain seldom offered. GEO. DEARLOVE, Owner, 972 Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—120 ACRES IN-diana land, price $3,000; would exchange for merchandise. Address M 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF SECTION WELL IMPROVED Kansas farm at one-fourth value; must have money. Address M 116, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT property within 3½ miles of Court-House; must be new and modern and a bargain; $12,000 to $16,000; corner store and flats above preferred; will pay $10,000 cash. Immediate sale.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMER AT ONCE—HOUSE, from $5,000 to $6,000, near Vernon Park or Jefferson Park. Apply at once to
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—25 FT. VACANT OR OLD IMPROVEments on West Madison-st., between Halsted and Ashland-av.; must be cheap for cash; give price and location. Address O F 116, Tribune office.

WANTED—40 TO 80 ACRE FARM INSIDE OF 50 miles from Chicago in Illinois; will pay in clear city lots. Room 58, 126 Washington-st.
S. R. HURLBUT.

WANTED—$15,000 TO $20,000 FARM IN EXchange for vacant property within 3 miles of the Court-House. Address O 1, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—I HAVE $1,000 CASH AND 5 GOOD lots, clear; want residence or flat building, not too heavily incumbered; value $8,000. WM. LAING, 84 La Salle-st., Room 213.

EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE PROPerty; incumbrance $2,500; 4 years; want good vacant or farms, clear. Address M 136, Tribune office.

EQUITY IN TWO-FLAT BUILDING, 763 66TH-st., modern, for clear building lot on South Side. Address M 32, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—S. DAKOTA LAND, CLEAR; WANT goods. Box 757 Chicago.

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR SUBURBAN HOME — Prefer Oak Park or Austin, value about $5,000. Elegant residence on Washington-blvd., near Wood, lot 30x125, in fine condition; value $10,000.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR EXCHANGE—6,000 ACRE FARM, WELL improved, within 100 miles of Chicago; $20 per acre. Want Chicago equities.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR EXCHANGE—NORTH SIDE FLAT BUILDing; good income; $20,000 equity; incumbrance $10,000; want good farm. J. R. PRINDLE, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$15,000 WELL IMPROVED farm near Quincy, Ill., for suburban residence and lots. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $4,000 IN EACH OF 2 elegant 9-room stone front residences in leading suburb; want clear Chicago vacant or farm near Chicago. Address O F 157, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—10-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMprovements, on large lot in South Evanston for house or flat building in city; $5,000 to $7,000. Address O F 153, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, 2 LOTS, at Longwood; equity $2,100; mtg. $1,400; want cash and other property. Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

$7,000 EQUITY BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK West Side; want vacant or farm. Address M 163, Tribune office.

$30,000 MANUFACTURING PLANT IN INdiana doing large and profitable business; would exchange for merchandise or clear western lands. Address M 117, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 86 Dearborn-s.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOAN WANTED—$10,000; 6 PER CENT; S. SIDE corner, rented $2,500; worth $25,000. Address O F 100, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE IMPROVED CHIcago real estate
MORTGAGES constantly on hand for sale.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 147 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
B. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$10,000 IN SUMS OF $3,000 to $5,000 on improved city real estate; prompt attention given to applications.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE
D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WANTED—$15,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, AT 7 PER cent, on improved property worth $40,000, within one mile of Court-House; will furnish title guarantee policy if desired. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—$2,500 ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE near 29th-st. renting for $62 per month; worth $6,000; owner worth over $30,000; will pay 7 per cent. WM. H. CONDON, 196 La Salle-st.

WE HAVE ON HAND SEVERAL $1,000 FUNDS to loan on improved real estate.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO.,
88 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FROM PRIVATE PARTY, LOAN OF $4,000 on improved Chicago realty worth $12,000; borrower A1. Address O F 151, Tribune.

WANTED—$3,500 FOR THREE YEARS; ON GILT edge property worth $10,000; will pay 7 per cent; no commission. Address M 131, Tribune office.

7 PER CENT MORTGAGES—INVESTORS DESIRing to avail themselves of a safe investment can procure from us mortgages payable in gold, drawing above rate.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

$500 TO $4,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate security; South Side preferred; 7 per cent and commission. Address M 157, Tribune office.

$3,000 TO LOAN FOR A CLIENT ON SOUTH Side improved real estate; 7 per cent and 2½ per cent commission.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted,
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

FOR SALE — AT BIG DISCOUNT — WELL-INdorsed note, $575; makers responsible; must realize. Address O 11, Tribune office.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash values.
LOANS negotiated on same at reasonable rates.
T. R. BARTLING & CO., 605-6 Manhattan Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK.
We have any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry.
Liberal advances made at low rate of interest.
H. BAUMAN & CO.
Collateral Loan Bank,
165 E. Madison-st. between La Salle and 5th-av.

OWNER WANTS TO BORROW FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 on city property; will pay 7 per cent; the property is worth three times the amount; no agents. Address O F 45, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WANTED—LET YOUR MONEY BE EARNING something—$550 on paper commercially rated $30,000 and high credit. Address O E 131, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—FIRST MORTGAGE PAPER and wanted to sell $1,100 deposit Chemical Bank. Address M 159, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BONA FIDE SALE OF PIANOS—
Intending buyers will find this a rare opportunity to secure a good piano at a very reasonable price, on terms to suit the purchaser. Among our stock can be found instruments of nearly all the various manufacturers of Boston, New York, and Chicago.

Upright pianos	$125 each.
Upright pianos	135 each.
Upright pianos	145 each.
Upright pianos	155 each.
Upright pianos	165 each.
Upright pianos	175 each.
Upright pianos	185 each.

New pianos at correspondingly low prices.
Every piano is warranted to be as represented or money refunded.
Our references: Any bank or business house in the country.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

A CASH OPPORTUNITY.
We will offer for NET CASH Monday, Aug. 21, and until sold, the following (little used) pianos and organs:

1 ARION upright (large size) nearly new and fully warranted	$120
1 SHONINGER upright with bell attachment	125
1 EMERSON upright, large size, in good order, and warranted practically as good as new; original price $300; will sell at half price	150
1 DECKER BROS.' BABY GRAND, in good order	175

A good piano for HOTEL, Hall, or School.
SEVERAL NEW PIANOS of various makes (a little shop worn) at a liberal reduction in price.
SECOND-HAND ORGANS .... $15 to 20
NEW ORGANS dropped from catalogue on account of change in style of cases .... $28 to 45
All these instruments, as well as our new stock of KIMBALL and HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS and KIMBALL ORGANS are marked in PLAIN FIGURES and sold on the ONE PRICE PLAN.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.,
262 and 264 Wabash-av.
PIANOS — TO RENT AND FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS. — PIANOS
ONLY ONE PROFIT IN DEALING DIRECT WITH THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.
Excellent bargains in STANDARD MAKES of PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange for the celebrated NEW ENGLAND PIANOS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL.
PIANOS STORED, TUNED, AND REPAIRED.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO COMPANY,
WAREROOMS—200 Tremont-st., Boston.
98 Fifth-av., New York.
262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES: BOSTON, MASS.

AN UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY—
Choice of over 100 pianos. August clearing sale. Following upright pianos are practically as good as new:

$200 Everett.	$190 Washburn.
$200 Weber.	$275 Kroeger.
$125 Bijou.	$175 Kranich & Bach.
$400 Knabe.	$210 Haines Bros.
$325 Fischer.	$225 Cunningham.
$250 Ludwig.	$225 Braumuller.
$125 New England.	$150 Estey & Camp.
$175 Reed & Sons.	$350 Hazleton.
$175 Jacob Bros.	$200 Benedict Bros.

And many others. Also a large number of square pianos from $50 to $125. Monthly payments granted when desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ESTEY & CAMP, 233 STATE-ST. 49-53 Jackson-st. THE LEADING HOUSE. Offer an unusual line of BARGAINS in NEW and SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS. Careful BUYERS will see us before buying. Instruments to rent. Easy payments if desired. Tuning, repairing, polishing, moving, etc.

LEFT ON SALE—
New upright piano, mahogany case, $125; with cover and stool; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 WABASH-AV.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASEBROS PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

BRADBURY PIANOS—
You can always find good bargains in second hand pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms,
255 and 257 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $100, $125, $150; installments if desired; rent, $3 and $4 monthly. A. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 182 and 184 Wabash-av.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE; ELEGANT new Knabe upright piano; fancy walnut case; great sacrifice. Address O 16, Tribune office.

THE BIGGEST SELF-PLAYING ORCHESTRION in the world; plays like a full military band; for sale, rent, or trade. Address O 9, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST. Business and Shorthand School; thorough individual instruction; drawing day and evening.

MUSICAL.

MUSIC TEACHER—BAPTIST YOUNG LADY, pleasing in appearance, to go to Kentucky at once to teach piano and vocal in school. Address O 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BASS SINGER IN male quartet with traveling troupe; also play clarionet, cornet, and banjo; references furnished; state terms. Address M 126, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—THE FIRM OF FRANK, Ullman & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Samuel Frank retires from the firm and Edward Strasburger becomes a member in the place of Samuel Frank. The firm of Frank, Ullman & Co. will continue business and take all the assets and pay all the liabilities. W. B. FRANK, C. ULLMAN, S. FRANK, composing late firm.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON THURSday, Aug. 31, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 226 East Kinzie-st., pursuant to an order of the County Court of Cook County, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash the office furniture, plant, machinery, and merchandise of the Acme Bag Company, insolvent. THOMAS J. STILWELL,
CHICAGO, Aug. 17, 1893. Assignee.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE LUNCH COUNTER outfit, including urns, stools, etc.; about 70 ft. long; this is solid oak; will be sold cheap as they must go at some price. Address O F 147, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ELEGANT OFFICE FIXTures; quite new; haven't been used. 142 31st-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

LOWER THAN EVER—
FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS
we will sell desks, chairs, tables, and showcases at cost. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 617 CHICAGO Opera House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, NO. 213 28TH-ST., near Michigan-blvd., with lot 75 ft. front and brick barn; fountain in the yard. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR RENT — 2500 PRAIRIE-AV. — ELEGANT furnished residence, with stable; lot 95x180; to be appreciated must be inspected.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED 9-ROOM house on Lake-av., near 43d, to May 1, 1894; price very reasonable. WHITE & COLEMAN, R. 40, Borden Block.

FOR RENT—KENWOOD-AV., 4741, MODERN 9-room and attic house; near Ill. Central station; long lease to good party cheap; $55 per month.
JOHN C. LONG, Room 24 Portland Block.

TO RENT—WE HAVE SOME DESIRABLE houses and flats on South and North Sides; reasonable rents; if you want one call today.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1ST, FURNISHED house, 10 rooms, Ellis-av. and 46th-st.; low rent. Address O F 135, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2006 ARMOUR-AV.—LARGE HOUSE in good condition. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—DETACHED HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, furnished, and good stable, 2613 Michigan-blvd.; from Sept. 1 to May 1. Inquire 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 8-ROOM house; excellent condition. Corner Vernon-av. and 34th-st.

TO RENT—A MODERN, NEWLY DECORATED house on 49th-st. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

FOR RENT—DETACHED 12-ROOM RESIdence, large barn and lawn. 5103 Hibbard-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED 10-ROOM house; two baths, summer kitchen, all modern improvements; stone front; suitable for private or boarding house. 653 W. Adams-st. Can be seen between 12 and 3 or by calling upon William W. Weare, Owner, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, 707 Monroe-st. Apply to owner, 75 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, ON BOULEVARD; all conveniences; $35. "OWNER," Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 531 DEARborn-av., to May 1st, 1894, or longer; $200 per month; two good servants now there; would sell.
LUTHER W. McCONNELL, 200 Adams-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house to private family only; choice location. Address O F 98, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, CEDAR-st., 11 rooms, to May 1st. M 148, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT — AT EVANSTON — TWO NEW houses, ten rooms each, 109 and 111 Judson-av., two blocks from electric cars; rent $50 per month.
Apply to MRS. M. E. SCRANTON,
123 Maple-av., Evanston.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN EVANSton, ten rooms, nicely furnished, new, modern, and convenient. Apply 317 Greenwood-blvd., Evanston, or Room 1453 Monadnock Block.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE AT LAKE FOREST, also house with fine grounds at Ravinia. Apply to owner, 75 Board of Trade.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS having apartments or residences will do well to list them with us. Our demand for the past two weeks has been unusually large.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, and Renting,
100 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, with roomers, well located; best references given and required; answers must give full particulars necessary for intelligent decision. Address M 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR CUSTOMERS—DEsirable unfurnished houses and flats, all locations; we have many applicants. Call today. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN
THE "DEL MONTE,"
N. E. cor. Grand-blvd. and 43d-st.
$75 per month and upwards.
High-class 7 and 8 room apartments; very large rooms; plenty of closet room; all the modern conveniences, including elevator service; choicest location in the city; 20 minutes from down-town, 5 minutes from the park, and far enough south to escape the smoke and dust of the city. Call and see them.
Open for inspection every day.
One block from Alley L station.
REA & CO.,
8 The Rookery, or 567 43d-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 291 43D-ST.; STEAM heat, hot water, gas range and logs, sideboard; icebox; janitor service; price $40; ½ block from Cottage Grove-av.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO 5-ROOM FLATS, 127 16TH-ST., near Wabash-av., one 6-room and one 7-room flat, all furnished in oak; hot and cold water; every room light, being a detached house; nice yard; every convenience. WHITE & COLEMAN, R. 40, Borden Block, N. W. cor. Randolph and Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT—SOUTH SIDE; first-class residence locality, near elevated road and cables; furnished complete for comfortable home; owner going away; will rent any length of time to first-class tenants only; terms reasonable. Address O F 137, Tribune office.

TO RENT—17 RAY-ST., 6-ROOM FLATS, $35.
2348 Calumet-av., 7-room flats, $75.
2921 Indiana-av., 8-room flat, $80.
2346 Calumet-av., furnished flat, $125.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE POTOMAC," MICHIGAN-AV. and 30th-st., elegant apartments with all conveniences; cafe in building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle st.

TO RENT—IN THE RAINIER, COR. COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., one 7 and one 8 room apartment; steam heat, electric light, elevator, etc. Responsible parties only. Apply at office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT IN HYDE PARK, September, October, or both; 5 blocks from the World's Fair, 1 from Illinois Central Ry.; accommodates six. Call at 5029 Jefferson-av., Apartment 5.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 7 ROOMS, MODERN; good condition; near 34th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; $35. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLAT; ONLY two flats in building; Prairie-av., near 36th-st.; rental, $45.
A. B. SOUTHARD, R. 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FRANCE'S FLATS; $40 TO $55; 6 AND 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas range; cor. University-pl. and Rhodes av., near 35th; call janitor.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY; 3 MONTHS OR longer, prettily furnished modern 6-room flat; moderate. Flat G, 3447 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, STEAM-HEATED flats; furnished and unfurnished. Office 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE MORTON, Michigan-blvd. and 18th-st. Apply at building.

TO RENT—GENOA APARTMENTS; A1. BY O. P. CURRAN, owner, 4059 Lake-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FRONT OR SIDE SUITES OF TWO or three rooms each to rent by the week, furnished complete for housekeeping and sleeping. Small families now boarding and strangers arriving in the city should see them at
153 and 155 So. Wood-st.
283 So. Morgan-st.
219 West Adams-st.
180 So. Green-st.
242 So. Green-st.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug store, Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st., near Center-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT; STEAM HEAT; GAS range; fuel gas; venetian blinds, tile mirror, mantel, etc. Screens; janitor. 541 W. Van Buren-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "MINEOLA" AND "Monterey," s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Oak—Few 6 and 7 room flats left; modern; first-class cafe; walking distance; Wells and Clark cable one block; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE OAKDALE," OAKDALE-AV., one block west of Clark-st.; building has six 7 and 8 room apartments; light all around; finished in oak; steam heat, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, screens, etc.; walls all tinted in latest style colors; prices only $40 and $45.

TO RENT—430 SUPERIOR-ST., FINEST FLATS in city; overlooking lake; steam, hardwood finish; telephone; every possible convenience. See janitor or T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THIRD FLAT, 384 NORTH CLARK-st.—6 rooms, hardwood floors, janitor service, etc.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—190 CASS-ST.—6-ROOM FLAT, LARGE, light, convenient; new improvements; $35.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK FLATS, 7 ROOMS, STONE front, new, and modern; first-class location; east front.
SMITH & JUNE,
95 Washington-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT ON NORTH OR West Side; 4 to 7 rooms; first floor; must have bath and modern conveniences and in a respectable residence locality; write full particulars. Address O F 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SEPT. 1, FLAT 2, 3, OR 4 rooms furnished for light housekeeping; man and wife; reasonable. Address M 128, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—
Drug store, n. e. cor. of Grand-blvd. and 43d-st., in the Del Monte; A1 location.
REA & CO., 8 Rookery,
or 567 43d-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORES, BUILDINGS and basements down-town; reduced rentals.
J. W. ADAMS & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS. CALL for list. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—CORNER STORES—
185 W. Indiana-st., 20x40 ft.
444 W. Lake-st., 25x80 ft.
Apply to JAS. S. JACKSON, 375 Randolph-st.

TO RENT — STORE — HANDSOME PLATE front, 279 Ogden-av.; $25.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, CHEAP. 803 TEUTONic Bldg., 172 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM CHEAP; MOST EXQUIsitely furnished fireproof offices. 140 Unity Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT — LOFTS — COMPLETE DOWN-TOWN list. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ON SHARES FOR WORLD'S FAIR visitors—That block on the corner of 60th-st. and Ellis-av.; the undersigned can fill the building from the overflow of Hotel Thomas; parties can take from one to seven houses. Inquire at Hotel Thomas, 60th and Madison-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—STORE AND 3 FLATS—6, 7, AND 8 rooms; modern improvements; corner of 32d-st. and Dearborn. Call for 3 days.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY STENOGRAPHER, space in office in business locality. O 3, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 35TH-ST.—FRONT ROOM, GOOD BOARD, OPposite lake and park; terms reasonable.

47 33D-ST., 2D FLAT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; private family.

50 OAKWOOD-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without board. Oakland Station, 39th-st.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.— ROOMS AND BOARD; World's Fair visitors; Lake Front; references.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—EXCELLENT TABLE, with room, permanent and World's Fair guests.

1600 INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMOdations; modern conveniences; choice location for visitors; $1 per day for lodgings and breakfast.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; low rates; convenient location.

1831 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEATLY FURNISHED rooms with board at $9 and $10 per week.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—AT MRS. BEARDSLEY'S, elegant rooms with board.

2829 CALUMUT-AV. — HOTEL BANCROFT; strictly first-class family hotel; 244 rooms; $30 per month to Chicago business-men.

2979 PRAIRIE-AV.—THOSE LOOKING FOR first-class accommodations at reasonable rates call; references.

3001 VERNON-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; $6 TO $9; special inducements to permanent boarders.

3024 PRAIRIE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with board.

North Side.

23 SCOTT-ST.—SOUTH OF LINCOLN PARK, near the lake, room and board for two gentlemen; choice neighborhood.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING, DEsirable furnished rooms with first-class board.

262 ONTARIO—DOUBLE PARLOR AND OTHER rooms; board optional.

265 E. INDIANA-ST.—BOARD WITH PLEASANT front rooms, $5 to $7 per week.

373 E. SUPERIOR-ST. — VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with board, for 2 persons; references.

385 ONTARIO-ST. — BRIGHT, PLEASANT rooms in nice locality, with good board; ten minutes' walk from City Hall.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV., BOARD AND rooms; steam heat for the winter.

Hotels.

DEARBORN, 398-404 STATE-ST.—200 75C AND $1 rooms; half price other first-class hotels.

FAIRVIEW HOTEL, 6550 STATE-ST.—FIREproof; 10 minutes from Fair Grounds; 100 elegantly furnished rooms; 50c.; first-class meals, 25c.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—NO. 5559 COTTAGE Grove-av., corner 56th-st., opposite Washington Park, Chicago; 3 blocks north from west entrance to World's Fair; terms $1 per day or $1.50 per day for two; cots 50c per day. Address H. H. ALLEN, Manager.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALmer House—Delightfully cool rooms, 50c to $1.50; meals 25c; reduced rates by week.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator; steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—FOR MAN, WIFE, AND small children north of Fullerton and east of Cleveland-avs. GEO. M. WALLACE, 86 Wabash-av.

BOARD—AT ONCE—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and board; permanent; South Side; must be reasonable; references. Address M 135, Tribune.

BOARD—SOUTH SIDE, FOR LADY AND CHILD; unfurnished or furnished room. Address Post-office Box 193, Chicago.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BEFORE ENGAGING ROOMS SEE ours, three rooms, private family; large, light, airy; home comforts; none pleasanter; first-class; electric cars to Fair, twenty minutes; cheap, quality considered. MRS. ROOD, 536 Hawthorne-av., Auburn Park.

TO RENT—AT THE HOTEL GLENARM, 22D AND Indiana-av., newly and handsomely furnished rooms to permanent guests at lowest rates; elevator, electric lights, steam heat, and all conveniences; single or en suite; must be rented; come and examine.

TO RENT—HOTEL RANIER, CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av. and Thirty-third-st.; elegant rooms single or en suite; modern conveniences; special rates to permanent guests. BENJ. F. BOHN, Manager. Office No. 55 Thirty-third-st.

TO RENT—3216 FOREST-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR visitors can obtain good rooms convenient to lines running to the Fair for 50 cents per day each at above number; good restaurants near by.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, single or en suite; everything first-class; low rent. Apartment 8, 55 E. 33d-st., corner Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE HAWLEY FLATS, 64 ADAMS-ST., corner of State; half block from Palmer House; newly furnished rooms.

TO RENT—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, FURnished rooms in private residence, 5 blocks north of Fair; Ill. Cent. transportation. 5063 Lake-av.

TO RENT—THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—Pleasant rooms; electric light, bath; elegant location; handy to Fair; reasonable.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT room, centrally located, cheap. 3236 Graves-pl.

TO RENT—4359 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, 2, 4, or 6; reasonable; call.

TO RENT—479 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS rooms by the day or week; rates reasonable.

TO RENT—1450 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, newly furnished front room, and also a small one.

North Side.

TO RENT—360 E. OHIO-ST., FRONT ROOM SUITable for two gentlemen; every convenience; walking distance.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 370 E. OHIO-ST.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS. 76 Walton-place.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 105 and 107 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE family. 294 E. Erie, upper flat.

TO RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED MODERN rooms cheap. Flat 5, "The Franklin," 142 38th-st.

TO RENT—24 LINCOLN-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE, well furnished, near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—LARGE LIGHT ROOM ON CORNER flat. 15 Wisconsin-st., Flat 4.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM near Madison-st. cable. 84 South Robey-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, AND BREAKFAST for 6 weeks by a young man; Sept. 1; private family preferred; state terms. GEO. D. CUNLIFFE, n. w. cor. 9th and Tasker, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, 1 room furnished and 1 unfurnished, between 12th and 22d-sts., east of Wabash-av. No housekeeping. Address M 166, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY PHYSICIAN (REGUlar), office, one or two rooms, between 31st and 51st, east of State. Address M 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PHYSICIAN WANTS furnished room with or without board between 22d and 35th-sts.; state terms. M 147, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with bath in location of Racine and Fullerton-avs. Please give price to 146 Fullerton-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 YOUNG LADIES would like a neatly furnished room from Sept. 1 to 14. Address MATTIE LACEY, Havana, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH BREAKfast, in private family, by two Southern ladies; South Side preferred; references. O 14, Tribune.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 Franklin-st. — Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; telephone Harrison 467. SNOW & SNOW, proprietors.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 80, 82, AND 84 E. 12th-st.—Established 1875 for storage of household goods; moving, packing, and shipping.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse — CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

I WILL TRADE NEW BEDROOM FURniture for safety. F. M. KIDDER, 5320 Linden-av., Linden Park.

$25 BUYS NEW 1893 PNEUMATIC SAFETY. Call, 12 to 1. E. B. CHARLES, 25 Commerce Building.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED WITH $150 TO TAKE half interest in World's Fair scheme; can handle all moneys; $50 per day guaranteed. Call at Room 415 Stock Exchange Building, 167 Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON IN BEST OF RUNning order; fine location for sporting place; long lease; at a bargain. Address by letter A. B. H., 1314 Indiana-av.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO INVEST SOME money in a good-paying, legitimate business in which he can command a good position and salary; can furnish finest references. O F 128, Tribune.

BY INVESTING $2,000 IMMEDIATELY A REsponsible man of ordinary business ability will be secured for a cash profit of $10,000 to $12,000 in three months; the matter is open for inspection and details will be shown at interview; the present financial depression makes the opportunity possible; state age and experience. Address O F 125, Tribune office.

BUSINESS MAN WITH $500 CAN SUPERINTEND branch manufacturing company (incorporated); large profits; good salary. M 151, Tribune office.

CIGAR STORE, 140 LA SALLE-ST., FOR SALE, rent, or exchange; best chance ever offered in the business.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AN ESTABLISHED business of 20 years; $40,000; clearing from $1,000 to $3,000 a month; will trade good improved residence or business property; would assume a few thousand if suited. O F 139, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE PAYING GROCERY; COMplete stock and fixtures; close to elevated station; rent $25, with living rooms; actually worth $1,500, for $800; see this. R. DAKIN, 79 S. Clark-st., R. 4.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE; OR TRADE FOR clear farm; light manufacturing and retail store; best part West Madison-st. Address M 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—OR WILL TAKE partner; grocery and market, established ten years; terms cash 197-199 W. Monroe-st. C. S. LEWIS.

FOR SALE—BIG PAYING BOARDING AND rooming house feeding 60 every meal year round; 30 rooms, furnished complete, clearing $250 monthly; rent only $60. R. DAKIN, 79 S. Clark, R. 4.

FOR SALE—170 FEET OF SOLID OAK LUNCH counter, 2 coffee urns, water and cream urn, and stools complete; will sell cheap if sold this week. Address O F 148, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE BEST MEDIum-sized bakery lunch business in city; fine location; valuable lease; urgent and immediate reasons for selling; positive bargain. O F 106, Tribune

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD PAYING business in every city in United States. Call and investigate. Matchless Mfg. Co., 175 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED BOTTLING BUSIness; must sell quick. Address O F 141, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED STEAM LAUNdry; fine business; all improved machinery; $3,000 cash, balance on time. P 173, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, PRICES from $200 to $1,000; investigate this; 200 per cent profit. 175 Dearborn st., Room 12.

FLOURISHING MFG. COMPANY HAS GOOD opening for man with $3,000; investigate. Address O 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED MEAT AND fish market; good location; will sell cheap; owner must leave. Address O F 134, Tribune office.

KEYES & URWIN, LICENSED BROKERS,
Telephone 1825 Main.
We buy, sell, or exchange real estate, business chances, diamonds, etc.
We have inquiries for suburban properties, restaurants, hotels, cigar stores, saloons, grocery stores.
If you have a business of any kind for sale or wish to purchase one please call upon us. 713, 167 Dearborn-st.

NOTICE TO BILLIARD MEN—FOR RENT—TO A responsible party, the best equipped and best located billiard hall in the City of St. Louis; 14 tables; Brunswick-Balke-Collender's best make. For information apply to BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 263-265 Wabash-av.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

RARE BARGAIN FOR RIGHT MAN—TWENTY new nickel-in-the-slot machines and territory. Address O 10, Tribune office.

SELL OR EXCHANGE—MERRY-GO-ROUND OR razzle-dazzle for $300, including tent and two swings, etc. Address O 21, Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE. 254 SOUTH STATE-ST.

TO RENT—CAFE, FURNISHED, IN THE POTOmac, Michigan-av. and 30th-st., large building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WILL SELL ½ INTEREST IN HOTEL, BAR, and restaurant to party that will manage the same; biggest bar in Northwest; daily receipts, $150; long lease, cheap rent. AUSTIN, 358 and 360 Wabash-av.

$45 NET PROFIT WEEKLY WITH $200! INvestors in times like these will do well to bear in mind that this is the second successful year of ROWE'S INFALLIBLE HANDICAPPING SYSTEM. This is equivalent to 200 years' success with 10 per cent dividend paying securities. Profits returned uniformly EACH WEEK. Safe, conservative, practical. Prospectus 1893, explaining system in detail, tabulated statistics, etc., free.
C. D. ROWE, P.-O. Box 127, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$500 CASH WILL BUY INTEREST IN VALUAble patent in hand shears; no agents. Address O F 126, Tribune office.

$1,500 AND SERVICES WILL SECURE HALF interest in light manufacturing business worth $1,200 per month; this will bear closest investigation. WHEELER, JONES & CO., 415 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

$2,000 SECURES INTEREST AND OFFICIAL position to right man in manufacturing business. Call Room 62, 162 East Washington-st.

$2,500 BUYS VALUABLE AGENCY, VALUAble concessions, contracts to 1902; advantages of illustrated price lists and extensive advertising; closest investigation solicited; first-class references. Address O F 146, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME HIGH-BRED trotting and family horse, Walter Wilkes, 6 years old, 15.3 hands high, raised in Kentucky, weighs about 1,050 pounds, bred by W. H. Siebold, and when purchased by late owner trotted in 2:29, and repeated in 2:28¾; he is pure gaited; needs no boots or weights; has great endurance; can road 12 miles an hour easily; is fearless of all street obstacles; he cost the late owner when purchased two years ago $975; he will now be sold for $200, and will guarantee him sound and kind and to trot a mile in 2:30; he is safe for a lady to drive at speed, he having been used almost exclusively the past year for family driving, for which purpose he has no superior and few equals; also Brewster wagon and harness; only reason for selling is on account of death of owner. For full particulars apply to the groom at my private stable, rear of residence, 347 Ohio-st., corner Pine, North Side.

OWING TO THE RECENT DEATH OF MY husband I desire to sell his fast trotting and family mare, Sadie Medium, sired by Happy Medium, sire of the famous Nancy Hanks. She is 6 years old, weighs 1,000 pounds; sound and gentle; trotted in 2:27¼ last August. Any private party that desires her for their own use can have her for $150. My husband has frequently refused four times that sum for her. I will insure her sound, gentle for a lady to drive, and to go a mile in 2:35. Useless for horse dealers to call. Also a Brewster top buggy and harness. Can be seen by applying to James Kelly, groom, 149 N. State-st.
MRS. HORACE WALDRON.

WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE, A PERfect family or business mare, young and sound, only selling as we have more horses than we have use for; will be sold cheap to a good home; also a fine end spring leather-top buggy and harness. Owner's private barn, northeast cor. of Dearborn-av. and Maple-st., North Side.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—THE CONtents of gentleman's private stable at a sacrifice—Handsome bay carriage horse, coupe rockaway, extension top surrey, side bar buggy, end spring business buggy, double and single carriage harness, road harness, blankets, robes, etc. 4051 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR WANT OF USE; A chunky built Canadian mare; young and sound; thoroughly city broke; suitable for laundry or general business; very pretty. Call at boarding stable rear of 270 East 31st-st., near Michigan.

WANTED — SMALL HORSE; SMALL monthly payments; no deposit. Address M 129, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A PAIR OF WELL-matched bays suitable for carriage. 114 S. Hoyne-av., near Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FAST PACER; GOOD SIZE AND sound; elegant family or gentleman's driver; a bargain. Barn 98 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—PAIR HEAVY DRAFT MULES, young and sound. Apply C. L. WILLEY, 35th and River, Chicago.

I WILL SELL VERY CHEAP MY NEARLY new extension top cut-under family surrey and harness; fenders and lamps, very roomy and light. Call at boarding barn, rear of 3024 Michigan-av.

ONLY $75 FOR ONE OF THE NICEST GENtleman's no top speeding buggy in the city; cost in May $185; a bargain; no use to owner. Barn in rear of club, 369 Dearborn-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN, AS IT is of no use to me, a light extension top cut-under family surrey and harness, as I have no horse. Barn in rear of residence, 67 Maple-st., North Side.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR WELL ESTABLISHED printing and publ. Co.; about $2,000 required; money will remain in business to enlarge; best of references wanted and given. P 134, Tribune office.

PARTNER—WITH $1,500 CASH, TO BUY ONE-half interest in established and paying laundry. Address M 133, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 IN COMMISsion business; nothing better on South Water; money put in the business. Address O F 122, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,000; HARDWARE BUSIness. Address M 158, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY PARTNER, $200 OR MORE, genteel manufacturing business. M 144, Tribune.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 30-HORSE POWER BOILer, being used only eight months. 142 31st-st.

ONE STEAM ENGINE, 200-GALLON CHURN, butter-worker, shafting, belting, etc., will be sold at public auction to satisfy mortgage, tomorrow (Saturday) at 10 a. m., at 667 W. Lake-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BLOOD, AND SKIN DISeases a specialty. Consultation free. Call or write. J. F. RENNERT, M. D., 133 S. Clark-st.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT—CONSULT NEWCOMB & NEWCOMB, Reliable Opticians. Eyes examined free. Room 1302 Columbus Memorial Building, State and Washington-sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVE SEVEN THOUSAND TONS OF ICE TO sell cheap. Address W. R. STUBBS, Willow Springs, Ill.

NEW PROCESS OF PAINTING; ANY ONE taught in one hour free; outfit only $2.50; instructions free. 213 State-st., Room 19.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany. Sailing every Saturday and alternate Wednesday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailing, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
S. S. New York.... Aug. 30 | S. S. Berlin........ Sept. 16
S. S. Paris .... Sept. 6 | S. S. New York.... Sept. 20
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP
every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
S. S. Noordland... Aug. 30 | S. S. Belgenland.. Sept. 16
S. S. Waesland.... Sept. 6 | S. S. Rhynland.... Sept. 20
S. S. Friesland.... Sept. 13 | S. S. Westernland.. Sept. 27
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Aller, Tue., Aug. 8, 7 a. m. | Kaiser, Sat., Aug. 19, 11 a. m.
Saale, Sat., Aug. 12, 9 a. m. | Lahn, Tues., Aug. 22, 5 a. m.
Spree, Tue., Aug. 15, 1 p. m. | Trave, Wed., Aug. 23, 6 a. m.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven days.
Fulda.... Aug. 19 | Fulda... Sept. 23 | Fulda.... Nov. 4
Werra.... Sept. 9 | Werra.... Oct. 14 | Werra.... Nov. 18
Kaiser.... Sept. 16 | Kaiser.... Oct. 21 | Kaiser.... Nov. 25
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails "CAMPANIA." "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
WEEKLY SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.
Fuerst Bismarck.. Aug. 24 | Normannia ..... Sept. 14
Columbia.......... Aug. 31 | Fuerst Bismarck.. Sept. 21
Augusta Victoria. Sept. 7 | Columbia........ Sept. 28
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—Sailings Wednesdays.
From New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Britannic.. Aug. 23, 2 pm | Germanic. Sept. 6, 2:30 pm
Teutonic. Aug. 30, 8:30 am | Majestic.... Sept. 13, 8 am
Winter saloon rates $50 and upwards, according to berth. 2d cabin $40 and $45. Steerage at low rates.
Company's offices:
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Gen'l Agt., 29 Broadway, New York, N. ANDERSON, Gen'l W'n Agt., 54 S. Clark-st., Chicago, and White Star Pavilion, World's Fair.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON STEAMERS—DAILY LAKE excursions to St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., the great fruit belt and summer resort; 120 miles round trip lake ride by the fast palace steamers City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave daily 9:30 a. m.; return to city 8:30 p. m.; round trip $1.50. Leave Sunday 10 a. m.; return to city 10 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave every night, 11:30; single fare, $1. Leave Saturday 2 p. m.; $1.50 round trip. The tickets on the Saturday 2 p. m. and 9:30 a. m. week-day boats are good to return at any time during the season. Close connections are made with the C. and W. M. R. R. for Grand Rapids and all Northern Michigan summer resorts, and with the C., C., C., St. L. and Vandalia for all Southern points. Dock and office foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Milwaukee at *9 a. m., 7:30 p. m., *8 p. m.
The new S. S. "Virginia," the 9 a. m. boat; the new S. S. "Indiana," the 8 p. m. boat.
Every day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marquette, and Menominee at 7:30 p. m.
Every day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m. on the new S. S. "Atlanta" and "City of Racine."
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m.
Every Saturday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new steamship Manitou.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Fri. 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free.
Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

DAILY STEAMERS FOR HOLLAND—
Macatawa Park, Ottawa Beach, Grand Rapids, Allegan, Ganges Pier, and Central Michigan points. Leave O'Connor's Dock, foot of Michigan-st., North Side, daily (except Saturday), 8 p. m. Saturday trips 11 p. m. Close connections at Ottawa Beach with C. and W. M. and D., L. and N. Rys. for all points north and east. Fare, $2; round trip, $3. Berths extra, 50 cents each. For special information address The Holland and Chicago Transportation Co., Holland, Mich.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
THE GREAT LAKE MICHIGAN ROUTE.
Four sailings per week for all the principal Northern Michigan and Eastern resorts. Steamers every Monday, 8 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Saturday, 7 p. m.; every Tuesday, 2 p. m., special steamer for Owen Sound and all points in Canada. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Telephone Main 572.

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, OFfice and dock 432 Illinois-st. Steamers will leave their dock every Tuesday at 10 a. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 9 p. m., Saturday at 9 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Wequetonsing, Mackinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH; steamers leave O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 p. m., every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and World's Fair (60th-st.) Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, Waco and Texas	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 am
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 2:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	* 2:00 pm	* 5:35 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo, St. Louis, Bloomington	† 8:35 am	† 6:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee and local points	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Springfield, Havana, Decatur	†10:30 am	† 2:30 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 1:30 pm	* 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:30 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass	† 5:25 pm	†10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:45 pm	1:35 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
St. Joe, Atch., Leavenworth, and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	*11:30 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:30 am
Nebraska State Limited for Des Moines, Omaha, and Lincoln	5:00 pm	8:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:40 am
Peoria Express	† 6:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth, Texas, Daily Ex	6:00 pm	10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	*10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg, Streator, La Crosse	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 2:40 pm
Texas Fast Express	* 1:25 pm	* 2:40 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 6:45 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 6:00 pm	† 8:46 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Jos. & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 3:50 pm

Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	†10:05 am
California Limited	* 8:00 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:05 pm / * 5:20 pm / * 7:00 pm / *10:15 pm / *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm / * 8:15 am / * 8:15 am / *11:00 am / * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 7:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am / * 6:00 pm / *10:30 pm	‡ 7:45 pm / * 9:30 am / * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 5:30 pm / † 8:15 am	¶ 8:15 am / * 8:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	*10:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am / * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm / * 7:15 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm / * 5:00 pm / †11:00 pm	† 1:15 pm / *10:05 am / ¶ 7:15 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:15 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:15 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
LaCrosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am / * 6:00 pm / *10:30 pm	* 6:45 am / * 9:30 am / † 9:45 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 5:30 pm / *11:00 pm	* 7:15 am / * 9:30 am
Milwaukee and Oconomowoc	* 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
do do	†11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do do	* 3:00 pm	*12:45 pm
do do	* 6:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
do do	† 1:00 pm	†11:30 am
do	* 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm
do	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Delavan	*11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Dubuque	† 2:20 pm	¶ 7:15 am
do	† 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
do	‡11:00 pm	† 3:00 pm
Cedar Rapids	† 2:20 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 3:00 pm
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 5:30 pm / * 8:00 pm / ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am / * 9:30 am / ¶ 6:45 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	† 1:00 pm / * 8:00 pm	* 7:15 am / † 9:40 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

July 9th, 1893.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:02 am	†10:10 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*10:05 am	* 5:59 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis Express	† 4:58 pm	†12:59 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 4:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	‡11:25 pm	†10:10 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:23 pm	*10:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim	* 5:45 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:30 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:40 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:40 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co. Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive
St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	6:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 7:02 am	* 9:40 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	† 2:10 pm	† 2:40 pm
Nashville and Atlanta Limited	* 5:02 pm	* 9:47 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 9:40 pm	* 6:55 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STAtion, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Com'l Agent 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive
Grand Rapids and Bay View	† 8:25 am	†12:20 pm
Grand Rapids and Trav. City	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids and Bay View	† 5:45 pm	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids and Bay View	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ¶Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat. Lv. Arr.

	Lv.	Arr.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm / *11:45 pm	* 7:15 am / *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm / x11:45 pm	¶ 7:15 am / *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	† 8:00 am	† 7:40 pm
Waukesha Ex	† 2:30 pm	†12:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal Street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7.15 am	† 5.20 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8.00 am	* 7.30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9.45 am	* 7.30 am
Columbus and the East	* 9.50 am	* 7.30 am
The Keystone Express	*10.45 am	*10.00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	*10.45 am	*10.00 am
Philadelphia and New York	*10.45 am	*10.00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 3.15 pm	* 9.30 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3.15 pm	* 9.30 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 4.00 pm	*10.00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5.00 pm	*12.01 n'n
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5.00 pm	*12.01 n'n
Philadelphia and New York	* 5.00 pm	*12.01 n'n
Columbus and the East	* 9.00 pm	* 5.30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9.00 pm	* 5.45 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9.00 pm	* 5.45 pm
Youngstown and New Castle	*11.30 pm	* 6.25 am
Pittsburgh and the East	*11.30 pm	* 6.25 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Aug. 13, 1893.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff	† 8:25 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Gr. Rapids L. via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Limited	*11:30 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:10 pm
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:55 pm	*11:30 am
G. Rapids Line via Kalamazoo	* 4:55 pm	*11:30 am
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff	† 5:45 pm	†12:20 pm
Atlantic Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:40 am
Detroit Night Express	*10:50 pm	* 7:05 am
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	*10:50 pm	* 7:05 am
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	§ 7:00 am
New York Mail	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:10 am
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 1:45 pm
EXPOSITION FLYER	§ 2:00 pm	§10:00 am
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	§11:15 am
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Ex	§ 9:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
New York Express	§11:30 pm	

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office: 193 Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive
No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains. Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
Cleveland & Pittsburg Express	* 7:30 am	*10:00 am
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:55	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	*10:32 am	* 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr	* 8:35 am	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria & Forest Accom	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:20 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 3:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York	10:00 am	4:10 pm
New York and Boston	2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Huntington Accommodation	4:40 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va	7:45 pm	7:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Hoosier Express	† 1:00 pm	†10:50 pm
Washington Express	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Louisville Express	* 8:10 pm	* 7:30 am
Atlanta and Chicago Limited	* 8:10 pm	* 5:15 pm
Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Cincinnati Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

All trains ar. and de. daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	7:35 am	9:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	2:30 pm	9:50 pm
New York and Boston Express	9:30 pm	8:10 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MONEY COMES EAST.

WESTERN COUNTRY BANKS BEGIN TO SEND CURRENCY TO CHICAGO.

While Money Is Easier the Produce Markets Show Further Heaviness—Export Movement in Wheat Smaller—Some Liquidation of the September—Corn News Generally Bullish, but No Good Buying—Receipts Continue Fair—Hog Product Sustained by the Cash Demand.

Some improvement is to be noted in the local money situation. Bank deposits are increasing. Currency is beginning to come this way from the West. The receipts of currency from country banks yesterday was larger at some of the local banks than the shipments. The increase in deposits has not gone very far, perhaps, but it is still distinct enough to make it certain that there is really a tendency in the right direction. One bank reports that its deposits have increased nearly $1,000,000 from the lowest point they sank to, which was about two weeks ago. The local banks are unquestionably strong in cash reserve now. There is no longer a word to be heard against the standing of any of them.

It was reported from New York that the clearing-house certificates there were increased by $300,000 yesterday. None of the private wires were working, owing to a bad storm in the East, and it was not possible to get any particulars of the situation there. This increase in certificates, if the report is correct, brings the total up to $38,180,000. Boston continues to issue clearing-house certificates and now has a total outstanding of $11,195,000. Another unfavorable incident yesterday was the advance in the Bank of England rate to 5 per cent. The gold movement is effectually brought to a close for the present. The weekly statement of the Bank of England showed that the bullion decreased during the last week £438,000. The proportion of reserve to liability increased from 43.91 to 44.96 per cent.

There was but a half day's session at the Stock Exchange. Trading was dull and quotations showed few fluctuations. West Side stock opened at 105 for the account and closed at 106. There was little pressure on the market from either side. North Side stock, on the other hand, was heavy. The opening was at a decline, the first sale being at 161, and the stock closed at 160¾. The weakness of North Side is something of a puzzle to the traders. All sorts of bear stories are heard in reference to West Side, but there is little said against the financial position or the management of the North Side company.

There is considerable discussion about the floating debt of the West Chicago street railroad. It would be a matter of great interest to its stockholders if the management would take them into its confidence enough to show them a balance sheet. A statement is made use of with a semi-official stamp of authority that the proceeds of the new issue of $1,100,000 of stock will retire all the floating debt and leave a little surplus in the treasury. It is possible that that statement is literally true, but it certainly needs some qualifications. The best information that is to be had places the floating debt of the West Side company at about $1,000,000. In addition to this there are also mortgages on the power-house sites to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars that are probably not counted as floating debt. There is also a floating debt of the Tunnel company which is, of course, to all practical purposes the same as the street railway company. This tunnel debt is said to be somewhere from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, with the tunnel still uncompleted. Just why there should be any good reason for concealing the exact state of affairs from the people who are at present stockholders or from investors who are considering investment in the stock it is not easy to see. An authoritative statement showing just what the liabilities are, direct and indirect, would set at rest a good deal of idle gossip and stop the circulation of a good deal of misinformation.

The market for City railway stock is firm, but there is little trading. A good many people are confident that some sort of an extra dividend will be paid on that stock this fall, and they are talking higher prices. It is a fact that should not be lost sight of, however, that there is a great deal of this stock up as collateral, and the moment prices revive enough to let the money lenders out whole there is likely to be more City railway stock on the market than has been seen in a good while before.

Diamond Match sold at 105 regular. The best bid for the account was 102½. The bidding for small lots in this as well as in other stocks holds quotations up considerably higher than the figure that will be paid for round lots. This accounts for the account being quoted lower than the regular stock.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

35 D Match Co., Ill. 105	2 W C S R R 106
200 W C S R 105	40 Am Straw Bd Co. 25
50 do 105⅛	50 M & C Brg Co act 19½

BONDS.

$3000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s 72

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 M & C Brg Co 19½	70 W C S R R s 5 .... 105¼
52 N C S R R Co 161	5 do s 5 105
2 do 161¼	24 do 105
6 do 161	50 do act 105¼
2 do 162	50 do act 106
5 do 161	48 Street's W C L 17½
50 do 160¾	13 C & C C & D Co 36
10 Dia M Co Ill 105	50 L St Ele R R 19½
30 C B & M Co 23	40 Am Straw Bd Co. 25
3 W C S R R 106	

BONDS.

$200 C B T 5s .... 95 | $1000 C G L & C Co 5s 72

The sterling market advanced. Quotations are as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	483	488
Actual	482¼	487
Documentary	477	481

The Boston *News Bureau* says of the Boston money market: At the clearing-house new money between the banks loaned at 8 per cent. Occasionally a loan is now reported at 7 3-10 per cent, but it is more in the nature of a favor, as there is no incentive for a creditor bank to loan a clearing-house certificate at 7 3-10 per cent which is worth more than that rate to it. Creditor banks are inclined to accommodate, but they believe that debtor banks should apply to the Clearing-House committee. The currency situation is a little more quiet. Bankers are still quoting 1½@2 per cent premium, but the demand the first of the week is not quite so urgent, and as a result several banks have withdrawn as buyers. Money is now being offered to cotton mills at 8 per cent on six months, and one mill Treasurer says $100,000 has been offered him at 7 per cent for a year. Last week some corporation money which has been held in Boston banks for certain purposes was let out to manufacturing interests and this has relieved the situation somewhat, whether permanently or not probably depends largely on national legislation. Rates are: Business paper, 9@15 per cent; corporation loans, 8@9 per cent; collateral loans, 8@10 per cent; call loans, 8@9 per cent.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 24.	Aug. 17.
New York	$60,180,977	$........
Boston	....	....
Chicago	10,488,000	10,025,000
Philadelphia	8,565,119	10,030,367
St. Louis	2,237,332	2,852,404
Baltimore	1,968,141	2,143,908
New Orleans	684,372	822,341

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, $3.00 to $5.00 discount; St. Louis, $5.00 discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A glimpse of the real condition of things was afforded this morning by the close approach of at least one well known Wall street house to actual suspension. It was saved by the strenuous exertions of a powerful banking concern, which may be said, perhaps, to have been morally bound, for special reasons, to use in this particular case every possible means of rescue. The escape from confessed insolvency, which was not learned until after the market's opening was a favorable development, and was so reflected in the course of stock market prices. Yet it was not incorrectly argued that many other houses in every branch of trade are in similar measure maintaining solvency only through the aid of forbearance of their more fortunate business associates. This fact is too well known to make reference to it dangerous. In other words, the private banking community and the mercantile community have in effect pooled their assets and extended their mutual credits precisely as the clearing-house banks did two months ago. In the end this will probably avert disaster. The stock market was extremely dull all day, the opening weakness and subsequent steady recovering being explained by the incident already described. It by no means follows that the 5 per cent London bank rate fixed today marks the end of our own gold import movement. The higher rate may serve to curtail accommodation in the London money market and may to that extent hamper the free negotiation by our large borrowers of sterling loans. Yet it is well enough known that corporations with so high credit as the New York Central and Pennsylvania have paid already as much as 6 per cent in London for comparatively short time loans. Since accommodation in time money on this side of the ocean is not a question of rate but of absolute possibility it may be assumed that borrowers in actual need will continue to overbid the quoted market rate abroad. What today's higher London discount rate assures, however, is a return of London funds from the continent, a means by which gold may be readily obtained sufficient to meet the New York demand without depleting too far the London bank reserve. The railway and miscellaneous bond market was irregular. The transactions amounted to $1,464,000 against $1,937,000 yesterday. The Northern Pacific issues were in better request and the bonds show a material recovery from yesterday's low figures. Reading bonds were more active at a higher range. Northern Pacific consol fives rose 2⅛c, to 28; Chicago & Northern Pacific firsts 2⅞, to 38⅛@37⅞; Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans consol firsts 3, to 106; Oregon Improvement fives, 4 to 58; Reading fours 1⅜, to 62; do seconds preferences 2⅜, to 16⅜; do thirds 1⅜ to 13⅜; St. Louis and San Francisco consols fours 1⅜, to 50, and St. Paul, Dakota, and Great Southern fives 1, to 100; Alton and Terre Haute seconds fell 5, to 90; Atchison seconds 2, to 34; Chesapeake and Ohio, Richmond and Allegheny consol firsts 4, to 70; Edison Illuminating firsts 2⅜, to 94⅜; Long Island fours 2⅜, to 90; Richmond Terminal fives trust receipts 3⅜, to 15⅜; St. Paul, Hamilton, and Dayton sevens 2⅜, to 110⅜; Manitoba Dakota extension 4⅜, to 109⅜; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City firsts 2, to 28; San Antonio and Aransas Pass fours 4, to 56; and Union Pacific sinking funds 8, to 98; Rio Grande and Western firsts brought 52, a decline of 11 from the last sale; Kansas City and Northern St. Charles Bridge firsts dropped 10, to 100.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Ag. 24	Ag. 23
Atchison	12,750	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜	15
Am. Cot. Oil	790	28¼	27½	28¼	28¼
Do pfd	735	58	54½	55	58½
Am. Sugar	8,577	74⅞	72⅜	74⅞	73⅞
Do pfd	150	75	75	75	75⅜
B. R. & P.	300	22½	22	22½	......
Balt. & Ohio	15	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	......
C., B. & Q.	1,800	76⅞	75	76⅞	76
C. & N. W.	1,495	95⅜	93⅞	95	94¼
C., M. & St. P.	12,690	53⅛	51⅝	53	52¼
Do pfd	128	109	109	109	110
C., R. I. & P.	3,275	58⅛	56⅞	58	57½
C., St. P., M. & O.	225	28⅞	28	28	29⅜
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	95
Can. So.	389	42⅜	42	42⅜	43
Ches. & Ohio	210	14	13⅞	14	14
C., C., C. & St. L.	320	32	32	32	......
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	160	93⅞	93⅜	93⅞	93⅜
Can. Pac.	100	71	71	71	71
Columbus & H. V.	100	14	14	14	14⅛
Chicago Gas	8,620	50⅛	48⅞	50⅛	48⅝
D., L. & W.	1,260	134	133⅞	134	134
Del. & Hudson	420	110	109⅞	110	110⅜
Den. & R. G.	800	9	8⅞	8⅞	......
Do pfd	405	27⅜	27	27	27⅜
Dist. & C. F. Co.	3,375	21⅜	19⅞	21⅜	20⅜
E. & T. H.	100	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	......
Edison	515	80	76⅛	76⅛	......
East Tenn.	400	⅞	⅞	⅞	......
Gen. Electric	7,450	39⅜	37⅝	39	38
Great North'n, pfd	100	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	......
Iowa Cent.	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	......
Lake Shore	875	114	113⅝	114	113⅜
Louis. & Nash.	1,478	54	52⅛	54	53⅜
L. E. & W.	240	13	13	13	13⅜
Do pfd	100	58	58	58	......
L., N., A. & C.	180	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	11⅛
Laclede Gas, pfd	100	53	53	53	......
M., K. & T.	200	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞
Do pfd	820	15	14⅜	14⅜	14⅞
Manhattan	2,270	112⅜	111⅜	112⅜	111⅜
Mo. Pacific	1,340	21	20⅜	21	20⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	1,000	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜	18⅞
Nor. Pacific	1,650	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4
Do pfd	640	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜	18⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	265	12⅜	12	12⅜	11⅞
N. Y. Cent.	379	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞	97⅞
Nash. & Chatt.	50	60	60	60	......
N. Y., Sus. & W.	600	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	......
Do pfd	120	38	38	38	......
N. Y., Ont. & W.	335	13⅜	13	13⅜	13
Nat. Linseed	200	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	16
Nat. Lead	415	25⅜	24⅝	25⅜	......
Nat. Lead pfd	329	61	61	61	62⅞
Nat. Cordage	300	8	8	8	7⅞
N.Y., C.& St.L. 1st	20	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	......
Phil. & Reading	5,210	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜	13⅞
Pullman	510	144	142½	144	144
Peo., D. & E.	200	7	6⅜	7	6⅞
P. C. C. & St. L. pfd	100	42	42	42	......
R., W. & O.	170	100	99	100	......
So. Pacific	200	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	18⅜
St. P. & Dul. pfd	210	92	90	92	......
Tex. Pac.	530	5⅜	5	5⅜	......
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	200	7	7	7	7⅛
Tenn. Coal	400	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	......
Union Pacific	360	19	18	19	17⅜
U. P., D. & G.	100	5	5	5	......
U. S. Rubber	200	57	56	57	......
W. & L. E.	1,050	11⅜	10	11⅜	12⅜
Do pfd	490	38⅜	37⅜	37⅜	41
Wabash	315	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	......
Do pfd	410	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Western Union	6,227	77⅜	76	77⅜	76⅜
Wis. Cent.	125	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞	5

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 130	Fargo 120
American 103	United States 42

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg ... 111½@112½	U. S. 2s, bid 97
U. S. 4s, coup. 111½@112½	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

2000 ACO8s 105	2000 M&N1st1910-ML .. 103
10000 Atch 2d ClA 34	5000 M&SPls-H&Ddi7s 110½
20000 Atch 4s0 .... 69¼	21000 M & S P 1st-tr 5s .. 98¼@99
4000 A&Pgt4s 48½	
3000 A&Pinc 5	6000 M&SP1stD&G5s 100
1000 BCR&N1st 95	8000 M&SPss-1st 109
1000 BR&Pgm5s 97	1000 M&Ogm 4s 45¼
15000 CNJ1st c of 1899 .. 110½@111	3000 MK&T1st 4s 69⅞
	1000 MK&T 2d 32⅞
1000 CNJ gm 5s 105	3000 NYC&SL 4s rg 90½
1000 C&Ocn5s 91½	28000 NP1st cp .... 100@100½
1000 C&Ogn4½s 61⅞	285000 NPcon 5s .... 25⅝@28
9000 C&O-R&A div 1st cn 70	2000 NYLE&Wn2dcn 64⅞
	2000 NYO&Wt rf 4s 77
31000 CB&Q 7s .... 112⅜@113⅜	18000 OrImp cn 5s .... 34@38
2000 CB&Q-Ia div 5s 86	12000 P&E1st 60
14000 CB&Q Nebex 4s .. 79⅞@81	1000 P&R1st pf in 23
	55000 P&R2d pf in .. 14⅞@16⅞
10000 CRIP5scp .... 88⅞@89	65000 P&R 3d pf in 12⅞@13⅜
130000 CaNP1st .... 36⅛@38⅛	19000 P&Rgm4s .... 60⅞@62
5000 CSL&NO1stcn 5s .. 106	2000 P&R df in .... 3@3⅜
13000 CStL&NO MD1st 95⅛	25000 RG&W1st .... 52@55
1000 CStPM&Ocn 110	6000 RW&O cn .... 104⅛@104⅞
5000 CHV&Tcn 5s .. 75@75⅛	2000 R&WPt ctr 5s tr r. 15⅞
5000 D&RG 4s 73	3000 SLK&N-SC&B 1s. 100
5000 Edison N Y 1st 5s .... 96@96⅜	3000 SPM&M1st-D Ex. 109½
	23000 StL&SFcn 4s. 48⅜@50
1000 ET&B5s 90	5000 T&P1st 5s .... 59⅜@60
2000 H&StJo cn 109⅞	48000 TP 2d in .... 13⅜@14⅜
1000 K&O 1st 92⅞	3000 TSL&KC1st .... 48@49⅞
5000 LS&M S2d cp 115⅜	3000 UP sf 93
2000 Met E 1st 111⅜	5000 Wab1st 5s .... 95⅜@95⅛
11000 Met E 2d .... 101@102	14000 WSgtd 4s .... 93⅜@94½
11000 M C cn 7s .... 113@114	5000 WU ct tr 5s 95

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Adams Consolidated, 25c; Best & Belcher, 45c; Deadwood, $1.00; Eureka Consolidated, 20c; Gould & Curry, 20c; Homestake, $8.00; Horn Silver, $2.00; Iron Silver, 10c; Mexican, 55c; Ontario, $6.00; Plymouth, 15c; Savage, 25c; Sierra Nevada, 25c; Standard, $1.10.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—Alta, 10c; Bulwer, 5c; Best & Belcher, 60c; Bodie Consolidated, 15c; Chollar, 25c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.30; Crown Point, 25c; Gould & Curry, 30c; Hale & Norcross, 55c; Mexican, 60c; Ophir, 60c; Potosi, 60c; Savage, 40c; Sierra Nevada, 30c; Union Consolidated, 30c; Utah, 10c; Yellow Jacket, 35c.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

It was a case of further liquidation in the grain markets, and general weakness prevailed from the start. The current news was not such as to encourage holders, and the near delivery was sold moderately, nor did the reports of crop shortages have much effect on deferred futures. The signal service map showed rains in the Northwest and scattered showers in Kansas, but there was a noteworthy absence of moisture east of the Mississippi River. The feeling after the close was firm. Puts on September wheat sold at 59½@59⅜c, and were quoted late in the afternoon at 59⅜c. Calls sold at 60⅜c early, and finally as high as 61⅛c. Puts on September corn sold at 36⅛@36⅜c, and calls at 37⅛@37⅜c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 90 cars; corn, 510 cars; oats, 335 cars; and 19,000 hogs.

A cable received by Logan after the close of 'Change reported Liverpool wheat weak and a penny lower.

The signal service map showed a rainfall at New York of nearly four inches, with a decided "low" at that point. A severe storm in New York State prostrated many of the wires and interfered seriously with telegraphic communication.

Crushers have reduced their price on linseed oil 2c, making the rate 42c for raw in round lots. More or less of the new flaxseed is sold to arrive and only a part of current receipts are offered on the open market.

Cash wheat was about 1c lower, with shippers taking all the red, while spring was dull. Orders were here looking toward export account, but no business was made public in the contract grades. A round lot of 100,000 bu No. 3 red winter was reported taken for early shipment to the seaboard. "It is all nonsense to say the market is 3c or more out of line," said an exporter. "Bids are within about a cent of the market, and at 59½c I could today easily work 5,000 quarters."

A New York telegram to Counselman-Day said this regarding British crops: "The London *Agricultural Gazette* reports British crops worse than in any year since 1879. The best reports are from Scotland and Ireland and the worst from Southern and Southeastern England. The average deficiency is large and extends through almost every line of product. It is somewhat surprising in view of this that buyers are rather holding aloof from the market."

The cash market for hog product is a chief support to values. There is certainly little speculative buying on outside account. Prices have advanced materially since the low point of the first of the month, and the outsiders have not come forward as investment buyers. In the face of unexpectedly large receipts of hogs, enough support has been accorded the market, both at the yards and in the provision pit, to hold prices firm. The South is a good buyer of sides, due in part to continued hot weather, and cured lots are difficult to obtain.

The official figures have recorded more or less rainfall in the Missouri Valley for some time, but private advices indicate the drought conditions severe in large portions of the West. Just returning from a trip through Dakota, Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois a man was here who says the country is so dry that in some parts the farmers are obliged to fight prairie fires. The drought continued in intensity south and southeast of Chicago and more people were friendly to the long futures of corn, especially with May down to 40c, although they did little actual buying. The cash demand kept up well, yellow commanding a liberal premium over the mixed, while No. 2 regular was up to the September. Buyers of cash hedged by selling futures against same. Charters were for 165,000 bu.

ONCE MORE ONE CENT PER POUND.

Wheat Close to 60 Cents—Mild Liquidation in All Markets.

Wheat declined 1c and closed practically on the bottom with the September almost at the 60-cent mark, which seems to possess wonderfully drawing powers every time the market gets a little above that. There was a dearth of news and a relatively small speculative business outside the professionals. It was largely a matter of continued liquidation of the September by people who do not want the stuff delivered to them when the month opens. News at hand was rather discouraging to the long side. A round lot of 100,000 bu low grade was taken, but this was not known to the trade until after the close, and to all intents the export business was again at a standstill. Furthermore, the clearances were materially below a recent average, having fallen off sharply since the opening of the week. Bids were under the market and the Northwest was evidently getting the business, prices being in favor of Duluth, which reported shipments of 226,000. The falling off in foreign business corresponded with the tenor of the cables, which were all dull, lower, and depressed, Liverpool coming in ½@1d decline. December was at one time 7¾c over September, but the difference was much of the day only 6⅞c, closing at that spread, with further changing by Armour, by Poole-Sherman, Irwin-Green, McDougall, and others. Baldwin-Farnum were sellers and Bennett sold December. September opened lower at 60⅞c down to 60⅜c, touched 60⅜@61c, and closed at 60⅜c, with December at 67½c after selling early as high as 68⅜c. August was dull at a fraction under the September. Outside domestic markets were irregularly lower with the greatest decline in Duluth. The receipts at all primary points were 352,404 bu, and the shipments 343,966 bu. Receipts locally were 88 cars, and 50,000 bu were reported taken from private warehouses. Charters were made for rather more than 100,000 bu. Exports were 314,000 bu wheat and flour. Sales to go to store were at 60⅜@61c for No. 2 red winter, 56⅜@56½c for No. 3 do, and 58⅜@58½c for No. 2 hard. Free-on-board sales were at 52@54c for No. 4 red winter, 56⅜@57c for No. 3 do, 56@56⅜c for No. 3 hard, and 55c for No. 3 spring.

Corn not only refused to bull but actually lost ⅜c in the face of further drought news and a good cash demand. The weakness in wheat no doubt told upon the market in a degree, and while many traders professed to believe in the ultimate worth of the property there was no good buying. The *Price Current* summary was decidedly bullish. It said that rains which have fallen west of the Mississippi River have done very little good to corn and much less eastward. There were showers in Kansas, but no record of any in the burned States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. The seaboard exhibited no particular strength, however, and Liverpool was ½@1d lower, and this was against the shipping trade, although there was a good demand at the local decline. The crowd seemed to be afraid of the cash, and there was selling of September. May was dragged down through sympathy rather than because of any specific reasons for selling it off. In fact some of the people who made a display of pounding May were subsequently quiet buyers. September opened nearly steady at 37⅜c, sold at 36⅜@37⅜c, and closed at 36⅞c, with May at 40c, after ranging at 40⅜c down to 39⅜@40c. Harvey bought some September and Baldwin-Farnum, Schwartz-Dupee, and Geddes were among the sellers. The receipts were liberal at 432 cars, and the estimate for today of 510 cars had its effect in shaping values. Receipts at Western points were 375,700 bu, and shipments 391,000 bu. Local withdrawals from store were large at 307,105 bu, and lake charters were made for 165,000 bu. Sales in store and to go there were at 36⅞@37⅛c for No. 2, 38⅜@38⅜c for do yellow, 36⅜@37c for No. 3, and 38@38⅛c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 36½c for No. 4, and 37⅜@37½c for No. 3.

Oats again ruled weak and only moderately active, with a net decline of ⅛@⅜c scored, owing to rather liberal offerings accompanied by meager buying orders. September ranged at 23⅛@23⅜c, after opening at 23⅜c, and closed at 23⅜c, while October sold at 24@24⅜c, closing with sellers at the inside, or ⅜c lower. May opened steady at 29⅜c, and closed at 29@29⅜c sellers, a loss of ⅜c. Sample lots were ⅜@⅜c lower under rather heavy receipts. Free on board sales were at 22@22⅜c for No. 3, 25⅜@27c for do white, and 27⅜@27⅜c for No. 2 do.

In rye buyers held off, which rendered the market dull and lower in spite of light offerings. No. 2 in store sold 1c lower at 45c, and No. 3 free on board at a former price of 40c. September was 46⅜c sellers, and October nominally 49c.

There was nothing done in the barley market. Rosenbaum exhibited fair samples of No. 2 and No. 3 from the new Iowa crop which attracted some attention among the exceedingly few operators present. Good to choice was nominally 36@46c, and extra quality 50c.

Millstuffs were in fair demand and prices steady, with sales of bran at $11.50 and middlings at $12.50.

Provisions were narrow but well sustained. The shipping demand for product was again liberal, and this naturally induced manufacturers to hold the market for futures firm. Speculative offerings were light and trade was quiet, although slightly less dull than earlier in the week. The South was a good buyer of cured meats, which were held firmly. Liverpool was quiet, with lard 6d lower, while outside domestic markets were strong. A. S. White, Anglo, and Armour were among the buyers of product. The receipts of hogs were liberal, but buyers at the yards took the increased supply at an advance, and this naturally helped the finished product. September ribs sold at $8.00@8.15 and closed 5c higher at $8.02½@8.05, with October at $7.75 and cash over the September at $8.20@8.25. September lard sold sparingly at $8.10@8.20 and rested 2½c lower at the inside, with cash about that to 10c premium and October at $7.87½. September pork sold 5c higher early at $13.10, but closed 15c lower for the day at $12.90, with cash the same to 25c premium. Midwinter deliveries were neglected and nearly nominal. Cash sales included 50 brls back pork at $15.50, 500 tcs lard at $8.27½@8.30, 80 boxes extra short clear sides at $8.70, and 200,000 lbs short ribs part at $8.30.

Flaxseed ruled firm under limited offerings of cash and a brisk inquiry early, while futures were practically inactive. No. 1 on track sold early in the day at $1.01½, an advance of ½c, but there were sellers at a former price of $1.01 at the close, while to arrive sold at $1.00. September was $1.00 sellers and 99½c bid. Receipts were 28 cars, shipments 3,300 bu. A good shipping demand for timothy was noticeable, and cash lots were strong, with offerings again light. Fair to good sold readily at $3.10@3.30. August was $3.35 bid, and no sellers at that, while for September $3.15 was bid, with sellers at $3.20. Clover-seed was dull and prices nominally lower owing to a further decline in the markets at other points. Common to good was nominally 25c lower at $8.00@9.25, with prime at $9.50. October sold sparingly at about 20c lower at $9.20.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
Aug.	$ 60⅜	$ 59⅜@ 60⅜	$ 59⅞
Sept.	61⅛@ 61⅜	60⅜@ 61	60⅜
Dec.	68⅜@ 68⅜	67⅜@ 68⅜	67⅜
CORN.			
Aug.	$ 37⅜@ 37⅜	$ 36⅜@ 37⅜	$ 36⅞
Sept.	37⅜@ 37⅜	36⅜@ 37⅜	36⅞@ 36⅞
May	40⅛@ 40⅜	39⅜@ 40⅜	40
OATS.			
Aug.	$ 23⅜	$ 23 @ 23⅜	$ 23
Sept.	23⅜	23⅛@ 23⅜	23⅜
May	29⅛@ 29⅜	29 @ 29⅜	29 @ 29⅜
MESS PORK.			
Sept.	$ 13.05	$12.87½@13.10	$ 12.90
Jan.	12.35	12.30 @12.35	12.35
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Sept.	$ 8.12½	$8.10 @8.20	$ 8.10
Oct.	7.95	7.87½@7.97½	7.87½@7.90
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Sept.	$ 7.97½	$8.00 @8.15	$ 8.05
Oct.	7.70	7.75 @7.87½	7.75

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	August.	September.	January.
No. 2 wheat	$ 75	$ 75⅜	$ ......
No. 2 corn	52	52⅜	......
No. 2 oats	34⅜	34⅜	......
Mess pork	......	10.55	12.22½
Lard	......	7.65	7.00
Short ribs	......	7.72½	6.40

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	17	49	11	77
Spring wheat	......	3	8	11
Corn	310	90	32	432
Oats	206	66	......	272
Rye	5	1	......	6
Barley	......	......	1	1
Total	538	209	52	799

Inspected out: 50,012 bu wheat, 211,555 bu corn, and 104,408 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 90 cars wheat, 510 cars corn, 335 cars oats, and 19,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls.	14,447	17,714	16,054	14,920
Wheat, bu.	50,650	424,580	54,732	291,504
Corn, bu.	313,816	262,835	313,431	34,704
Oats, bu.	380,493	269,590	204,146	176,006
Rye, bu.	7,030	13,985	625	7,502
Barley, bu.	......	4,310	1,947	1,133
T. seed, lbs.	361,700	33,850	136,718	104,693
C. seed, lbs.	5,165	......	31,947	177
Oth. sd., lbs.	160	250	56,260	60,480
F. seed, bu.	10,509	35,025	51,568	61,242
B. corn, lbs.	......	......	3,937	25,900
Cheese, lbs.	102,060	167,482	166,895	128,630
Butter, lbs.	167,308	239,035	189,197	237,129
Hides, lbs.	261,430	286,340	311,730	539,030
Wool, lbs.	8,670	16,976	53,260	130,615

Lake freights were steady, with little demand for tonnage, on the basis of 1⅛c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 100,000 bu wheat and 165,000 bu corn.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Trade Drags Lifelessly—Advance in Hog Prices—Sheep and Lambs.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Aug. 21	17,180	1,097	24,809	14,634
Tuesday, Aug. 22	6,627	963	14,571	9,654
Wednesday, Aug. 23	22,111	1,458	45,001	17,211
Thursday, Aug. 24	13,000	1,000	28,000	13,900
Week thus far	58,918	4,518	112,471	54,498
Same peri'd last w'k	52,885	4,114	76,369	57,917
Same period 1892	67,038	3,843	87,395	25,769
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 21	3,087	12	7,294	......
Tuesday, Aug. 22	1,394	18	4,465	1,859
Wednesday, Aug. 23	3,283	19	9,257	469
Thursday, Aug. 24	4,000	......	10,000	1,000
Week thus far	11,774	49	31,016	3,328
Same peri'd last w'k	16,515	101	22,318	5,322
Same period 1892	15,216	565	24,867	5,728

Receipts Aug. 24, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	13,000	28,000	13,000
Kansas City	4,000	8,000	1,000
Omaha	1,800	4,300	1,000
St. Louis	3,000	2,000	600
Totals	21,800	44,600	15,400
Cor. day last week	24,300	48,709	12,100
Cor. day 1892	26,500	38,300	8,900
Cor. day 1891	23,200	22,300	9,000
Cor. day 1890	24,100	38,600	14,700

Today's receipts are estimated at 19,000 hogs, 6,500 cattle, and 6,000 sheep, against 31,875 hogs, 7,256 cattle, and 8,156 sheep one week ago.

CATTLE—Receipts were below expectations, but with 4,000 carried over from Wednesday the supply was quite large. Again shippers were operating lightly, but the most noticeable feature was the lack of enthusiasm all around. Buyers seemed to have no urgent orders and so the trade dragged along lifelessly all day. Prices as a rule were not materially different from closing sales of yesterday, which were 20@25c lower than Monday. After a fashion the supply was not satisfactory from the selling standpoint. Native steers, 940@1,613 lbs, sold at $3.00@5.00, bulk at $3.90@4.40; Western rangers, $2.65@4.00, and through Texas, $2.35@2.90; native cows largely at $1.70@2.40; bulls principally at $4.00@5.25, and stock cattle largely at $2.25@2.70. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,550@1,750 lbs	$4.65@5.05
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.30@4.70
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	3.85@4.40
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.30@3.90
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	2.85@3.40
Common to good butchers' steers	2.85@3.40
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.85@3.45
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.45@3.10
Inferior to good canning cows	1.75@2.40
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	1.00@1.75
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.00@3.25
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	3.00@5.75
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.00@3.05
Western rangers, steers	1.40@2.50
Western rangers, cows	2.50@3.90
	1.50@3.00

HOGS—The market opened slow at Wednesday's closing prices, but later heavy grades advanced 10@25c and other grades 5@15c. Lightweights showed the least advance. The general market closed strong. Shippers took more hogs than they have for any previous day in four months. Heavy sold at $4.90@5.45, bulk at $5.20@5.35; mixed, $5.00@5.65, bulk at $5.25@5.50; light, $5.35@5.95, bulk at $5.60@5.85; pigs, $4.50@5.60, bulk at $5.10@5.50.

SHEEP—Desirable sheep and lambs ruled steady, while the commoner grades sold 10c lower. Lambs, 46@78 lbs, sold at $2.50@5.35, bulk $4.50@5.00; native sheep, $1.50@4.15; and Westerns, 70@115 lbs, at $2.00@3.20.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Aug. 24.—BEEVES—Receipts, 56 head, all direct to slaughterers; no trade. Dressed beef steady at 7@8½c per lb for native sides. Latest cable from London quotes American steers firm at 9@10½c per lb, dressed weight, and American refrigerated beef steady at scant 8c per lb. Shipments today 800 beeves. Receipts of calves, 106 head. Market steady. Veals sold at $5.00@6.75 per 100 lbs. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,468 head. Market active and firm. Sheep sold at $2.50@4.00 per 100 lbs; lambs, $4.00@6.00. Dressed mutton steady at 7@8½c per lb; dressed lambs higher at 9@10½c. HOGS—Receipts, 4,410 head, including 2 cars on sale. Market slow at $5.50 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—HOGS—Receipts, 9,000 head; steady; pigs and lights, $5.30@5.50; medium, $5.05@5.30; heavy, $4.75@5.00. CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000 head; steady; native steers, best, $3.95@4.40; fair to good, $3.10@3.90. Cows and heifers, bulk, best, $2.10@3.10; fair to good, $1.20@2.10; bulk, $1.50@1.80; calves, $4.50@7.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00. SHEEP—Receipts, 500 head; steady.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; market steady on Texas; weak on natives. HOGS—Receipts, 2,200; market opened 10c lower. Loss regained and closed 10c higher. Heavy, $4.50@5.15; mixed, $4.70@5.40; light, $5.20@5.60. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; market slow.

OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

General Dullness Prevails—Some Stocks Accumulate.

Business on South Water street was unusually dull, and Illinois day at the World's Fair probably had something to do with it, in lessening the number of retail dealers usually seen about the markets. Receipts were liberal, and stocks of such goods as green fruits, vegetables, and poultry accumulated. Choice full cream cheddars, and young Americas commanded slightly higher prices, owing to a falling off in the supply, but the market ruled dull. Eggs were firm with offerings none too plentiful. Melons were in liberal supply and slow, with prices considerably reduced.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 24@24½c; fine, 22@23c; fair to good, 20@21½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 19@20c; medium to good, 17@18c; packing stock, fresh, 13@14c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 17½c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; extra dairy, 14c; dairy, 13c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8@8½c per lb; flat shapes, 7⅞@8c; Young Americas, 8@9c; slightly skimmed, 5@6c; imitation Swiss cheese, 11½@12c; brick cheese, 9¼@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 7@9⅜c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5@5⅛c; peaches, 6@8½c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 18c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 10@11c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 8@11c; peeled peaches, 20@22c; prunes, 10@12c; raisins, London layers, $1.65@2.00 per box; muscatels, $1.25@1.45, with do loose, 4@7c per lb.

EGGS—Good Northern stock, 13½@14c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.00@4.25 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; lemons, $4.50@6.00 per box; peaches, Michigans, per basket, 15@25c; Delawares, per ⅓-bu basket, 75c@1.00; blackberries, $1.25@1.50 per case of 16 qts; blueberries, $1.25@1.60 per case of 16 qts; grapes, Concords, 8-lb baskets, 35@40c; Ives, 2-bu stands, $3.00@3.50.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Oranges, $2.25@3.50 per box; pears, 40-lb boxes, $1.25@2.00; peaches, 20-lb boxes, 50c@$1.00; peach-plums, 20-lb boxes, $1.00@1.35; egg plums, 90c@$1.00 per half crate; gross prunes, $1.00@1.25 per half crate; Muscat grapes, $1.10@1.25; Tokays, $1.00@1.25.

HAY—The market was quiet and demand light. Sales were: On track—3 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.50@11.00; 6 cars upland prairie at $7.00@9.00. Receipts were 909 tons; shipments, 214 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½@3¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½@2¾c; No. 1 calfskins, 5¼@5⅞c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¼@3½c.

MELONS—Muskmelons: Osage, 25@40c per crate; nutmegs, 20@40c per crate; gems, 15@20c per basket; watermelons, $60.00@80.00 per car.

POTATOES—Early rose, 65@80c per bu; Early Ohio, 65@70c per bu; home grown, 90c@$1.20 per ½ bu sack.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 10½@11c per lb; gobblers, 9c; hens, 10c; spring chickens, 11c per lb; roosters, 5½@6c; live ducks, 8@9c; live geese, full feathered, $5.00@6.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbage, home grown, 75@85c per crate; yellow and red onions, New Orleans $2.00@2.50 per brl; new turnips, 75@90c per brl; cucumbers, home grown, 75c@$1.00 per brl; green onions, 10c per doz bunches; lettuce, 50@75c per box; radishes, 20@25c per doz; spinach, $1.75@2.00 per brl; beets, $1.25@1.50 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, $2.00@2.25 per sack; cauliflower, $1.00@1.10 per box; tomatoes, home grown, 75@85c per bu; egg plant, 90c@$1.00 per doz; green corn, 50@60c per sack; celery, 15@20c per doz; string beans, $1.75@2.00 per sack; wax beans, $1.75@2.00 per sack.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Stock Quotations in London and Provision Prices in Liverpool.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Bank of England's directors at their meeting this morning decided to raise the official premium to 5 per cent, it having been advanced to 4 per cent on the 10th. The action which was taken has given satisfaction and has imparted a sense of relief. It has entirely done away with the uncertainty, which would have continued had the rate not been raised. The Stock Exchange markets are exceedingly quiet. Consols are steady. Foreign stocks are quiet and steady. There is little movement in trunks or Mexican railway issues.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—PROVISIONS—Closing—Pork—Demand moderate; unchanged. Lard—Demand poor, spot dull at 42s 6d. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand poor; No. 2 red Winter, easy, 5s 5½d; do spring, easy, 5s 6½d. Flour—Demand poor; unchanged. Corn—Demand poor, spot easy, 3s 11¼d; August easy at 3s 11¼d; September easy, 3s 11⅜d; October easy, 4s ⅜d.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 19 points on August, 17 on September, and 10 to 12 points on other months, closing quiet and steady, with a slight recovery on most months, leaving September 15 points lower than yesterday and later months 8 to 11 points lower. The sales were 123,800 bales. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths quiet. Liverpool declined 2 to 2½ points with spot sales of 10,000 bales. Spot prices here were 1-16c lower at 7⅞c for middling uplands, with no sales. Southern markets quiet. Charleston advanced ⅛c and Galveston and Memphis 1-16c, while New Orleans declined 1-16c and Augusta ⅛c. Houston received 833 bales. New Orleans sold 250 bales. The receipts at the ports were 1,390 bales, against 1,530 this day last week and 1,459 last year. Exports from the ports 4,099 to Great Britain, this going out from New Orleans. In New Orleans futures were 12 points lower. The rain was a trace at Charleston, .02 at Amarillo, Tex., and .04 at Forth Smith. For twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night the rainfall at Wilmington, N. C., was .87, this being the average for ten stations. The signal service predicted light local rains in Northwestern Texas, with cooler and fair weather Wednesday and northwest winds; fair weather and warmer in Eastern Texas, with southern winds. Currency premium slightly higher. Yellow-fever in Georgia and cholera at Antwerp, and spreading in Galicia. Amoskeag mills of Manchester, N. H., will not start up Aug. 28, as Green & Daniels' mill at Lonsdale, R. I., closed Monday night for ten days. Bombay's week receipts, 4,000 bales; total since Jan. 1, 1,508,000, against 1,606,000 last year. Shipments to Great Britain since Jan. 1, 37,000, against 66,000 last year; to the continent, 708,000, against 786,000. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
August	......	.....	.....	7.01@7.04
September	16,400	7.21	7.08	7.10@7.12
October	20,900	7.33	7.24	7.26@7.27
November	12,800	7.43	7.35	7.37@7.38
December	21,800	7.53	7.45	7.47@7.48
January	43,900	7.62	7.54	7.57@7.58
February	1,400	7.70	7.64	7.65@7.67
March	6,600	7.81	7.73	7.75@7.77
April	......	.....	.....	7.85@7.87

COFFEE—Advanced 5 to 10 points early, but declined 5 points in some cases later on, closing strong. Sales, 16,000. Warehouse deliveries, 14,084 bags. The increased deliveries lately are understood to be partly shipments on direct Western importations delayed here for a time by financial stringency at the West. Havre advanced ¼f but lost most of it. London is higher. Hamburg ¼@½ pfennig up. Rio Janeiro firm. Santos 300 reis lower. Receipts at Rio 7,000 and Santos 10,000. Rio on the spot was up to 16c for No. 7. Cut was quiet. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	1,000	14.90	14.90	14.85@14.90
March	250	......	.....	14.60@14.75
August	2,250	15.00	15.00	14.90@.....
September	3,750	14.90	14.85	14.85@14.95
October	5,500	15.00	14.85	14.90@14.95
November	1,250	14.95	14.90	14.85@14.95
December	1,000	14.95	14.85	14.85@14.90

GRAIN—Wheat declined ⅜c to 1⅛c. Trade dull. Spot sales, 60,000 bu, including 40,000 for export; No. 2 red f. o. b., afloat, at 67⅜c; No. 2 red, afloat, at ½c under September; and No. 2 hard winter at 8¼c under December. For milling, No. 1 Northern at ¼c under September afloat. Option sales 2,260,000 bu. Corn dull and ⅛@⅜c lower. Spot sales 65,000 bu; No. 2 at 45¾@46c in elevator and afloat. Option sales, 315,000 bu. Oats ⅜c to ⅜c lower for future delivery. Spot sales, 135,000 bu, including 10,000 for export; No. 2 white at 32½c; September do at 32⅜c; No. 3 do at 29c. Ungraded at 32@33c for white, and 26¼@31½c for mixed. Option sales, 285,000 bu.

SUGAR—Raw more active and lower. Sales of 2,000 tons muscovado, 89 test, at 3c; 50,000 bags centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜c; and 3,500 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 3⅜c. Refined active and firm.

BUTTER—Choice, 22@25c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 9½@9⅝c.

EGGS—15@17½c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull. Engagements, 11,000 bu to Liverpool at 3¼d in store.

DRY GOODS—A little increase in the demand was again perceptible today, but not in anticipation of wants. The somewhat larger business doing simply reflects the now growing trade of jobbers and relates principally to staple cottons and novelties in fine goods. There is some light duplicating all round and on the basis of actual wants will show some increase from week to week. Large buyers are doing much the same way as the smaller ones, taking little at a time as often as required. There was nothing new in detail unless that bleached cotton shared better in the request than of late. The outlook is felt to be improving and there is increasing confidence.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Receipts of wheat were somewhat larger than expected today. There was a fair demand from speculators and elevator men. Samples of hard wheat were 1c lower. No. 2 red sold at about yesterday's prices, but No. 3 red was almost unsalable. Some No. 2 hard out of store—15,000 bu—sold at 54½c, but later the bids were reduced to 54c and some were withdrawn. September wheat was offered at 48½c without buyers. Receipts were 128 cars; a year ago 93 cars. Corn was ½c to 1c lower. The offerings are increasing and the demand was fair. Receipts 88 cars; a year ago 23 cars. Oats were steady, some fancy samples of No. 2 mixed selling at 27c, and some light samples grading No. 2 at 21c. Receipts today 7 cars; a year ago 3 cars. Receipts of grain today were 128 cars wheat, 88 cars corn, 7 cars oats, and 13 cars hay. The elevators took in today 14,495 bu wheat and 2,830 bu oats; loaded out, 33,675 bu wheat, 27,013 bu corn, and 962 bu rye; leaving in store 326,130 bu wheat, 5,332 bu corn, 4,390 bu oats, and 2,024 bu rye.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Speculation bearish and prices declined 1@1⅛c, closing weak. Cables slow and generally lower; little export inquiry. No. 2 red in export elevator, 64½c; No. 2 red, August, 64⅜@64⅜c; September, 64⅜@65⅛c; October, 66⅜@67⅜c; November, 68⅜@69⅜c. Corn—Options about ⅜c lower; values wholly nominal in absence of any disposition to trade. Local carlots in small supply, demand light, and prices favor buyers. No. 2 mixed, August and September, 45@45½c; October, 46@46½c; November, 46@47c. Oats—Local demand light and prices of carlots further declined 1c, under more liberal offerings. Futures nominal. Old No. 3 white, 36c; old ungraded white, 37c; old No. 2 white, 38c; new No. 2 white, 37@38c; No. 2 white, August, 35@36c; September, 33@34c; October and November, 33½@34½c. Receipts—Wheat, 13,500 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; oats, 14,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; oats, 13,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 24.—WHEAT—The market was very dull today, with a small range in prices. Most of the day's trading was done at slightly lower prices than closing ones of yesterday. Near the end of the session, however, a slight advance took place, and the market closed about where it did yesterday. The principal business done was working against privileges. Eastern telegraphic communication being interrupted the market was without its usual run of gossip. The cash demand for wheat was fair for good wheat but pretty slow for poor. No. 1 Northern sold at about ½c premium for old over September and new 1c over September. The receipts were 115 cars and shipments 26 cars. About 20 cars new wheat were received and graded mostly No. 1 Northern. The following was the range of prices for wheat today: August closed 55⅜c, September opened 55⅜c, closed 55⅜c; December opened 62c, closed 63⅛c. On track No. 1 hard, old, 59½c; new, 58c. No. 1 Northern, old, 57½c; new, 55c. No. 2 Northern, old, 55½c; new, 54c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 24.—WHEAT—There was a weak and lower market here today, opening weak at ⅜c below yesterday's close for both cash wheat and September delivery. Cash wheat was in good shipping and milling demand, with good trading in carlots and round lots at ½c over September delivery for regular wheat in store. The business in futures was slow and prices eased off. The evening session ruled very dull with prices steady at the early decline. The close was dull and easy at 1c lower than yesterday, as follows: No. 1 hard, cash and August, 61⅛c; September, 60c; December, 67c; No. 1 Northern, cash and August, 58⅛c; September, 58c; December, 65c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 55⅛c; No. 3, 49⅜c; rejected, 40c; on track, No. 1 Northern to arrive, 58½c.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, 64⅜@65½c; October, 67⅜@67½c; December, 71½@71⅜c; steamer No. 2 red, 62⅜@62½c. Receipts, 110,870 bu; shipments, 127,026 bu; stock, 1,963,054 bu; sales, 206,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 65@66½c. Corn weak; spot, 45½c; September, 45⅜@45⅜c; October, 45⅜@46c; year, 44⅜c. Receipts, 6,639 bu; stock, 228,967 bu; sales, 43,000 bu; white corn by sample, 50c; yellow by sample, 49@50c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western, 34c; No. 2 mixed do, 30@31c. Receipts, 40,527 bu; stock, 385,442 bu. Rye very quiet; No. 2, 53c. Receipts, 812 bu; stock, 28,015 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat weak and lower; August, 57⅜c; September, 58⅛c; October 60½c; December, 65⅜c. Corn dull and weak; August closed at 33½c; September, 33⅜c; December, 33⅜c; year, 33⅛c; May, 36½c. Oats entirely nominal, but feeling weak; August 26½c; September, 23⅜c. PROVISIONS—Pork—New selling at $13.75; no standard mess here. Lard—Prime steam quoted at 8⅛c. Dry salt meats—Shoulders, 7c; longs and clear ribs, 8.30c; shorts, 8.80c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8⅜c; longs, 9⅜c; clear ribs, 9⅜c; shorts, 10c.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Corn easier; No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 35½c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 25@25½c; No. 3 white, 24⅜@25c. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 4,800 bu; corn, 28,600 bu; oats, 91,300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 5,850 bu; oats, 25,300 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring steady; No. 1 hard, 69c; Northern 65c asked spot; winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, 63½c; No. 3 extra red, 61c; No. 1 white, 66c. Receipts, 250,000 bu; shipments, 220,000 bu.

DR. W. R. AMICK'S CURE AGAIN.

Chattanooga's City Physician Makes a Favorable Report.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) Dispatch: The Board of Health reports to the *Times* of this city, through City Physician Holland, that each of the eleven third-stage consumptives placed under the treatment obtained from Dr. W. R. Amick of Cincinnati by the city authorities several weeks ago has improved to a degree almost miraculous. The results as given to the press by Ward's Island Hospital, New York, while equally sensational, were not so comprehensive, and local medical men claim that this is the most complete demonstration that consumption is curable thus far made. The *Times* says the eleven patients to whom were administered Dr. Amick's medicines are so far improved that their appetites have returned. They sleep well at night, have no night sweats, the irritating cough has disappeared, and they feel much stronger in every way. Local physicians report similar results in private practice from medicines furnished them by the Cincinnati doctor, and all apparently agree that it is the most important discovery medical science has yet brought to light.

[What those medicines are composed of is kept a secret by Dr. Amick. He refuses to disclose his formula, but he offers to send to any regular physician in the United States a supply of his remedy sufficient for the experimental treatment of one patient afflicted with consumption, bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, or catarrh. If the medicine effects a cure he expects the doctor will send for more of it and pay the price of the remedy and charge it in his bill for curing other patients suffering from consumption or any of the other diseases named. Dr. Amick claims that several thousand physicians have already applied to him and received his "chemical remedy," and that a vast number are so pleased with the results that they are ordering the medicine on their own account.]

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

A Sensible Suggestion for Settling the Silver Question.

CRETE, Ill., Aug. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Let Congress make a law so positive and strong that all the people of the United States and all other countries will believe that the financial policy of the United States has at last been permanently established. First, unconditionally repeal the silver purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law. Secondly, pledge the government to the redemption in gold on demand of all issues of the United States representing money, whether silver certificates, silver coin, or Treasury notes, etc. Thirdly, give the President of the United States undoubted authority to procure gold by the sale of government bonds or otherwise so that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have ample authority to procure all the gold necessary to give all the people full confidence that the United States Government would at all times and under all contingencies possess the ability to redeem on demand all its obligations in gold when due.

If the Congress now in extraordinary session would proceed at once and permanently settle the financial policy of the Nation on the above basis, this being the object for which the President called the extra session, acting on the desire and in reality the command of a vast majority of the people, regardless of their former party affiliations, within sixty days confidence would be restored.
D. E. HEWES.

It Might Help Some.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your article entitled "The Lock-Up of Money," published this morning, you say: "As the distress due to this act [withdrawing deposits] on the part of individuals and banking corporations had its inciting cause in lack of confidence." I believe this to be true. The lesson should not be lost, and means should be devised that will prevent a recurrence of panics in future if possible. The people have the utmost confidence in the United States Government, and with reason.

If a law should be passed establishing postal savings banks, in which the people would always have unlimited confidence, is it not sure that they would be largely patronized by the innumerable small capitalists in all parts of the country?

I have not the figures at hand, but I believe it to be a fact that over forty millions of money are on deposit with the Postal Savings Department in Canada—with a population of only 5,000,000. If we had the postal savings banks in the United States, patronized by the people to the same extent they are in Canada, the United States Government, with our population—about twelve times that of Canada—would have in its control $480,000,000. In time our financial scheme would become adjusted to the conditions and the innumerable depositors would always be stanch supporters of the government. As "where the treasure is there will the heart be also." N. B.—Correctness of quotations not guaranteed.

I should be pleased to see this matter discussed editorially in THE TRIBUNE and other leading papers. Respectfully, SUGGESTION.

Wants Better Train Service.

WALDRON, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Big Four has withdrawn the Lafayette accommodation today. This train accommodated the residents of small stations between Kankakee and Lafayette, leaving there at 6 a. m. and arriving at the World's Fair at 10:19 a. m.; returning leaving Sixtieth street at 6 p. m. This has been the only train stopping and taking passengers at three or four stations between these points.

This train served as the only convenience for the residents of ten towns to attend the Fair, representing a population of at least 8,000, and after today we will have in lieu of this train one train arriving at Sixtieth street about 2:30 p. m. and leaving Sixtieth street at 8:45 a. m., making it necessary to stop at a hotel over night and losing the best part of the day on the road. The strange part of the transaction is that our railroad agent here, on a commission basis, increased his wages $35 per month, making $60, with this good train service we had. Now he is going to quit because with the present time card he cannot make $25 per month wages. Now we have no Sunday trains stop, therefore no Sunday papers. Still six fine passenger trains go by each way every day. REGINALD.

More About Those Locomotives.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Replying to Mr. Penman's communication respecting the locomotive of the New York Central railroad's 20-hour "Exposition Flyer," in your issue of Aug. 22, I take pleasure in stating the following facts:

The locomotive has 19x24 inch cylinders, 18x1¼ inch steam ports, 18x2¾ inch exhaust ports, no inside lap, double 3¼ inch exhaust nozzle, and carries a working pressure of 175 pounds per square inch. It made the run which he mentions May 11, 1893, hauling a train weighing 533,000 pounds (including weight of engine and tender) one mile in thirty-two seconds, or at the rate of 112.5 miles per hour. This was not, of course, made throughout the entire trip, but only on a very favorable portion of the roadbed, and after everything had been going along smoothly, but at an increasing speed for several miles previous. His question about the engine getting rid of its steam is answered by the fact that it did get rid of its steam. The engine was specially designed to do this, as is shown by the figures I have given respecting exhausts ports and nozzle. The speed of rotation of the 86-inch drivers of 7.3 revolutions per second or 438 per minute is not phenomenal and has very little to do with the question of getting rid of exhaust steam. It is the port area and piston speed which enters, and here the piston speed was 1,752 feet per minute. This is unusually high. But steam flows at the rate of 6,000 to 8,000 feet per minute, depending on the pressure, and it will certainly get away if given a chance through large exhaust passages. There is an Atlas engine at the World's Fair whose piston speed is 760 feet per minute, and one at their shops has been running at a piston speed of 966 feet per minute for a long period. Parson's steam turbine, using steam at 100 pounds pressure, was run at 4,500 revolutions per minute, coupled direct to a dynamo. [See *Electrical World*, Aug. 19, 1893.]

The question of atmospheric resistance has been fully investigated by Mr. O. T. Crosby. He found that at the speeds under consideration it varied much more nearly as the velocity than (as formerly supposed) the square of the velocity. In the *Electrical World*, May 24, 1890, he said:

"At 100 miles per hour the pressure on one square foot normal to the direction of motion is 13 pounds, while proper shaping of the front may reduce this to 6.5 pounds."

Mr. Penman may see the famous No. 999 locomotive and train complete at the World's Fair, and Mr. Sawyer, the engineer, will give him much interesting information about the run.
WILLIAM S. ALDRICH.

How It Got into Circulation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a recent issue is a proposition to issue silver certificates against the profits of previous coinage as a financial remedy.

Almost daily is some plan offered for the government, by some additional issue, to relieve the distress, and I write to ascertain how such money would *get to the people*.

I fancy I understand how the national bank increase to the par value of their bonds will begin to circulate, for their issue will add to the per cent of cash reserve on what they are holding of the people's money, and will be at once available for withdrawal or loaning, but I cannot see how the government can distribute its money hastily without getting some equivalent that will in no way improve things. Please answer and oblige
C. DE NAITIF.

[The plan of coining and distributing the silver "rake-off" bullion is to apply it on government expenditures. The revenues are falling short of the expenditures by five or six millions per month since the panic set in, and the deficit is rapidly increasing by reason of the continual decrease of revenue from customs and liquors.]

Van Buren Street Transfer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A few days ago you published the statement of Supt. Bowen of the South Side cable cars, explaining the discontinuance of the Clark street transfer line at Van Buren street and Cottage Grove avenue. He says that the cars "were not much of a real convenience" anyway, as people now can get from the Cottage Grove cars "to the Postoffice by walking two blocks." This is silly. The passengers used the transfers at Van Buren street to reach the Board of Trade, the Grand Pacific, the Sherman House, the Court-House, county offices and city buildings, the banks, insurance, real estate, law, and other offices on La Salle street, the Columbia, Chicago Opera-House, and Hooley's theaters, the West Side cable lines, etc. I know a man who bought a residence near the Cottage Grove line and rented an office near Washington and La Salle streets for a number of years on assurances that the street car service would be permanent. He now has to walk from the corner of Madison street and Wabash to his office, a distance of six blocks. The removal of the service is an inconvenience and burden to thousands of people every day.
COTTAGE GROVE.

To Restore Confidence.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—What shall we do to restore confidence? The [some] people have lost confidence in the banks and the [some] banks have lost confidence in the people. I see no other way except for the government to establish a banking system.
W. J. EDWARDS, 500 Washington boulevard.

[The government is in the issue branch of the banking business and has out over 800 millions of its notes and is issuing more at the rate of 50 millions a year, but has let its stock of redemption gold run down to 100 millions, or about 12 cents on the dollar. And that bad banking has caused the loss of a heap of confidence.]

Too Soon to Tell.

ADRIAN, Mich., Aug. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Has Grover "got a Congress on his hands" or has Congress got Grover on its hands? I can't solve it. Can you?

If he has not got Congress on his hands, what has he got on his hands on that fishing trip?
OLD READER.

[The answer cannot be given until the vote on the Sherman repeal bill has been taken in both Houses.]

Pretty Sharp.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I want to ask two questions—viz.:

1. As a way out of the present difficulties why should not the whole country—including the President and Congress—be put into the hands of a receiver?

2. Why shouldn't the receiver be Benjamin Harrison? CHAS. G.

Col. Phœbe Couzins, Millionaire.

Chicago *Evening Post:* Col. Phœbe Couzins, millionaire, congratulations and a long life! Col. Couzins has not added materially to the surplus of amenities which existed in this town when she came up from St. Louis to be a "lady manager." She has had a hand in pretty nearly every row that has disturbed the board in the Woman's Building. It has been her mission to bring about that undesirable condition of affairs which is described by the reporter when he writes: "There was not a dry eye in the house." At times we thought this conduct was prompted by the mere cheeriness of Col. Couzins' nature. At other times we blamed the rheumatism. It appears that both conjectures were wrong. Col. Couzins owns a large piece of land. For years it has raised nothing but taxes, which Col. Couzins has had to pay out of her per diem as "lady manager." In such circumstances who could be cheerful? What heedless lips are those that can sing when the taxgatherer is beating at the gate? When the assessor comes in at the door love flies out of the window. We little wonder that the Colonel was disputative and cranky and that her speeches in the lady board of managers demanded a large supply of cambric handkerchiefs, not to say cisterns. Now the land has turned out to be immensely valuable, full of pine trees and profits. Col. Phœbe is a millionaire. She is said to have danced into Col. Dickinson's office "like a girl of 16." We're glad to hear of it. And she says, "I will not forget those who stood by me in my hours of trouble." Better still. It shows that Col. Couzins has been softened, cheered, and enlivened by the stamps, unless, perchance, she means thereby that she will not forget those who stood against her in her hours of trouble. In which case sauve qui peut!

Canadian Eggs.

New York *Sun:* Our esteemed contemporary, the *Union and Advertiser*, in the course of some excellent remarks on the tariff question, makes a special attack upon the duty which the McKinley tariff levies upon eggs coming from Canada. That duty, it appears, is five cents a dozen; and our contemporary says that in effect it is prohibitory. Yet let us observe that some duty upon Canadian eggs is inevitable. To admit them free of duty would be to tax the people who do not use Canadian eggs for the benefit of the few who have occasion to use them. Besides, five cents a dozen is not so serious an impost. At Toronto, according to our contemporary, eggs are worth 11 to 12½ cents a dozen. A just and equal revenue tariff bearing upon all articles alike, and without favoritism toward any class of citizens, would require a duty upon Canadian eggs of from 25 to 30 per cent—that is to say, 3 or 4 cents a dozen; and thus the utmost reduction that ought to be made would be to charge say 4 cents duty instead of 5.

There is another point of view which ought not to be neglected. If Canadian eggs and other farm products are to come in free of duty, then the Canadians will enjoy all the commercial advantages of being in the Union without any of the responsibilities. This would not be right. We should be delighted to communicate the benefits of the Union to Canada, but this should be done only upon the conditions upon which we ourselves enjoy them. Let Canada come into the United States, and we will share with her all the glories and all the privileges of those enviable conditions.

Statement of New York Banks Shows Improvement.

New York *Post:* The statement of the condition of the banks of New York City published Saturday, which was awaited with so much interest, proved in several respects encouraging. The gain of $4,500,000 of reserve is satisfactory, as showing that the condition of the banks is stronger, and as demonstrating that their solvency is above suspicion. Taken by themselves, the shrinkage in the amounts of the loans and of the deposits are not cheering, but taken together some elements of hope may be extracted from them. The loans have decreased over $5,000,000, but the deposits have decreased less than $2,000,000. This may be considered to indicate that we are reaching that stage in our financial crisis when deposits increase faster than loans; the period when stagnation succeeds panic. At first the banks cannot contract their loans as their deposits contract, and a long process of pinching has to be gone through with until something like an equilibrium between deposits and loans is brought about. Then follows a period when depositors are more disposed to put their money in the banks than the banks are to lend it, a period of general business depression but of gradual recuperation. When loans begin at last to expand we may be tolerably sure that prosperity is returning.

Complete diagrams of the World's Fair buildings in next Sunday's TRIBUNE. Just what you want as a guide. Newsdealers! Make extra orders at once!

The guaranteed cure for all headaches is Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cts.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

SLOW COLLECTIONS PROVE EMBARRASSING TO LOCAL AGENTS.

Indianapolis Has Not Yet Been Relieved by the New York Life Purchase of Bonds—Capital of the People's Fire of Manchester to Be Reduced—Criticism of the Valued Policy Law—Masonic Hotel Owners Failed to Pay Their Premiums—General Insurance Notes.

The difficulty of making collections is seriously embarrassing insurance agencies. One firm in particular has been in trouble for some time and a rumor was current yesterday that it had decided to make an assignment. The troubles of the firm are due at least in part to the recent failure of "Sandy" Eggleston. A member of the firm yesterday denied that there was any intention of assigning or of having a receiver appointed, but admitted it was having difficulty in making collections to meet its liabilities.

Indianapolis Bonds Not Taken Up.

The New York Life has not decided fully to come to the relief of Indianapolis. A local journal has the following regarding the defaulted bond matter:

There has been another hitch in the negotiations for relieving the city from its "annoying position," and the $600,000 of 7.3 per cent bonds, defaulted on July 1, have not yet been taken up. It was nearly two weeks ago that the city authorities announced that they had made arrangements with a New York insurance company to carry the defaulted bonds a year at the same interest, 7.3 per cent, the deal involving about $4,000 commissions to be paid by the city. The Council was called in special session and an ordinance authorizing the contract prepared by City Attorney Jones was passed. The administration then announced that in a few days all holders of defaulted bonds who wanted their money could get it. But they can't. In a week or so word came that the company had referred the papers to its attorneys. Then a couple of days ago further word came, which the city authorities declined to make known. Whether these attorneys, like those of Coffin & Stanton, have found a flaw in the papers as prepared by the city attorney, or whether the company has gone back on its agreement, or whether there never was an agreement, is something that is known here only to the Mayor and a few of his appointed officers, and they show no disposition to tell.

Capital Stock to Be Reduced.

The special committee in charge of the affairs of the People's of Manchester, N. H., is not able as yet to go into details as to the standing of the company. One thing is apparent, however—$100,000 must be had at once, and to put the company on a substantial basis $150,000 to $200,000 will be necessary. It was voted to appoint a committee to investigate the affairs of the company, employing experts, and, if results warranted it, to prosecute the offending officers to the full extent of the law. It was also voted to reduce the capital stock to $100,000 and issue new stock not exceeding $200,000, to be paid for in cash within ten days, stockholders of record of Aug. 28 to be given the preference pro rata.

More About Valued Policy Laws.

Judge Ostrander in an opinion on valued policy laws says:

The State Legislature cannot, in the exercise of its constitutional powers, abridge the right of an insurance company to make contracts limiting its liabilities in the event of loss to the actual cash value of the property destroyed; that a legislative act which treats as nugatory the distinct liabilities of the insurance policy and substitutes in their place an arbitrary measure of damage is in conflict with that clause of the Federal Constitution which forbids any State to make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.

General Insurance Notes.

A meeting of the Chicago Board of Underwriters will be held this afternoon to consider the subject of automatic fire alarms.

The 20 per cent advance rate in certain Western States, made effective since Aug. 1, has been suspended throughout Iowa and at Beloit, Madison, and Janesville, Wis.

In the list of insurance on McPhee & McGinnity's planing mill at Denver the line of the London and Lancashire was given as $7,000. J. S. Belden, manager of the Western department, says the company has only $2,000 on the plant. The loss is estimated at 10 per cent or less.

It appears that the owners of the Masonic Hotel at Harvey lost their insurance through default on premiums. The building was fairly well protected at one time, but as the premiums were not paid the agents canceled the policies by notice and were out when the fire occurred.

The withdrawal of companies from Durango, Colo., has induced the Board of Fire Underwriters to issue a circular intended to allay the fears of companies as to the condition of business. It reviews the improvements proposed and completed in the water supply and fire department.

There is over $3,000,000 lying in the Massachusetts State Treasury waiting for distribution among certificate-holders of the defunct orders. The receivers have found no end of trouble in settling up the legal affairs of the orders, owing to legal difficulties and the wretched condition of the books kept.

Southern Prejudice Against National Banks Decreasing.

The old and senseless prejudice against national banks in the South and West has largely disappeared with the multiplication of such institutions in those parts of the country. A striking proof of the change of sentiment is furnished by an article in the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Commercial Herald*, which declares that "there is no sense in the objection" offered by Senator Cockrell to the bill proposing to allow national banks to issue notes up to the par value of their bonds, and says that when he talked about giving the masses of the people the same rights as those conferred on the national banks "he demonstrated that he either knows very little about the national bank laws, or that he is disposed to pose as a demagogue." The Vicksburg paper insists that the proposed increase of national bank circulation "is universally approved by the people, and Congress should drop the consideration of everything else and pass it."

A Great Lifter.

The work performed by the human heart each twenty-four hours is equal to the lifting of 120 tons to a height of one foot in the same length of time.

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Loan.	Security.	Loan.	Security.
$2,000—7 per ct.	$7,000	$7,500—7 per ct.	$18,000
2,500—7 per ct.	7,500	8,000—7 per ct.	20,000
3,000—7 per ct.	7,500	8,500—7 per ct.	20,000
3,500—7 per ct.	8,500	9,000—7 per ct.	22,000
5,000—7 per ct.	14,000	10,000—7 per ct.	25,000
7,000—7 per ct.	15,000	16,000—7 per ct.	36,000

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